CIO Considers Draftees' Problems
—Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local—Cloudy. Slightly colder.
Eastern New York State—Mostly cloudy, followed by snow flurries.

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CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

Dearborn Judge Helped Start Ford Legion

Schaeffer Contributed $700 of Profits From Company

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Justice of the Peace, Leo R. Schaefer of Dearborn who issued warrants for the arrests of 14 UAW-CIO organizers for distributing leaflets at Ford's ten days ago has been revealed as the beneficiary of a Ford Motor Co. concession which nets this family a profit of $50,000 a year.

Documentary evidence presented in a Detroit court last week revealed also that Schaefer paid out $700—probably from the profits of the Ford concession to help start the Liberty Legion Inc., a Ford company union which was set up some years ago to fight the UAW-CIO.

Further evidence out of Schaefer's own mouth proves that he personally obtained jobs for 100 of his political henchmen in the Ford plant.

The concession held by Schaefer is known as the Schaefer Lunch, Inc., which sells 5,000 box lunches a day to Ford workers in the River Rouge plant. Schaefer was an incorporator of the company, which had assets and an income in 1939 of $292,798.

LIBERTY LEGION TIES

Schaefer is now a stockholder and secretary of the company. He is also its lawyer, while his father is the company president. Schaefer admitted before the NLRB hearings in St. Louis in 1938 that the net profits of the lunch concessions in the plant is "about $50,000 a year."

This is the Justice of the Peace, that held 14 UAW-CIO organizers for trial because they distributed union handbills at the Rouge gates. He issued warrants despite the fact that the ordinance under which they were taken into custody has been held unconstitutional by another Dearborn Judge, Lila Neuenfelt.

Another damning piece of evidence presented by the UAW-CIO lawyer, Maurice Sugar, in demanding that Schaefer be disqualified because of prejudice and Ford connections was that of Schaefer's relationships with the Liberty Legion Inc., the Ford company union of several years ago.

Sugar revealed in court before Judge Chenot, that Schaefer told the NLRB, under examination in St. Louis in 1938, that he had one Thurlow H. Grey discussed and started the Liberty Legion Inc., to fight the UAW-CIO.

Schaefer admitted on the stand in St. Louis in 1938 that he offered to "lend" the legion $1,000 "just to do good." He later actually admitted that he advanced $700 to start the company union. Sugar submitted a photostatic check as the evidence. Later Schaefer admitted that he "agreed" to serve as the attorney for the "union" at $300 a month.

ISSUE PROGRAM

After listening the Sugar's citations against the anti-handbill ordinance and Schaefer's connections with Ford, Judge Chenot of the Wayne County Circuit Court gave the city of Dearborn five days to present a brief. He would not listen to the city's plea for "more time."

This week the UAW-CIO through the Ford Organizing Committee issued its program for all workers employed at Ford's. It reads as follows:

A Guaranteed Annual Wage: A minimum wage, sufficient to maintain a family in comfort.

A Thirty Hour Week: At (40 hours pay) A 30-hour week, six-hour-day to protect your job and to create jobs for the unemployed men who are now seeking work.

Full Seniority Rights: Protection for the men and the women who have invested their years, their skill and their strength in their jobs.

A Shop Steward System: Democracy in industry through shop steward representation in every department to handle workers' grievances.

Overtime and Vacation Pay: Special rates for night, Saturday, Sunday and holiday work; an annual vacation—not on WPA, but on company pay.

Timing of Operations: Union voice in setting of fair and honest production standards.

Grievance Machinery: Speedy and fair adjustment of all complaints; a 24 hour time limit for answers by foremen—then quick action by the company.

Want Law to Block 1-Man Foreign Policy

APM to Sponsor Measure to Halt 'Single Handed' Actions by FDR

Legislation calculated to prevent the President from "manufacturing" the nation's foreign policy "single-handed," will be sponsored at the next session of Congress by the American Peace Mobilization, Dr. Walter Scott Neff, chairman, New York Council, announced yesterday.

The legislation, Dr. Neff said, will have the effect of preventing quick and radical departures from approved foreign policy on the part of the Chief Executive without the consent of Congress, as the elected representatives of the people.

As examples, Dr. Neff cited the recent sale of American war ships to Great Britain and the decision to release 26 flying fortresses to the same belligerent.

"Release of our most valuable and secret military equipment to one of two contending parties in the European war, reveals clearly that the President, acting without the consent of the people has tied our political future to that of the British empire," he continued.

"It raises anew the whole question of the democratic processes as applied to our foreign policy. The President, without the consent of Congress, is blandly taking one step after another leading toward participation in the war.

FOLLOWING WILSON

"When this fact is coupled with recent widespread editorial comment demanding repeal of the Johnson Act so that large credits may be granted to England, we can see that the Wilson administration's steps to war in 1916-17 are being duplicated point by point.

"What price the slogan 'all aid to Britain short of war,' when we read comments by newspaper columnists and editors that England cannot win the war without our 'ships, planes, money and men,' as Hanson W. Baldwin puts it in the New York Times of November 19.

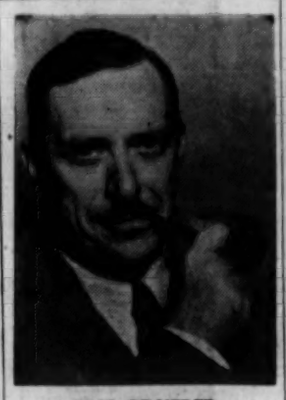
"Let us recall that both Willkie and Mr. Roosevelt during the cam-

(Continued on Page 2)

Supreme Soviet Appoints Envoy To Berlin

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 24. — The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR today appointed Assistant Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs Dekanozov as plenipotentiary representative of the USSR in Germany.



EARL BROWDER

Thousands Pay Tribute To M. Olgin

Browder, Novick and Others Honor Memory of Jewish Leader

By Art Shields

Moissaye J. Olgin's monument, the Morning Freiheit, was honored by 8,000 Jewish people and their friends at an Olgin memorial meeting at the Royal Windsor auditorium Saturday night and one year after his death.

Six thousand people filled every seat and standing spot inside and two thousand more tried vainly to get in.

Their attendance was a tremendous political demonstration at a time when the needle trades union bureaucrats and the reactionary Jewish papers are organizing a bitter persecution against progressive Jewish workers.

All loved Olgin dearly, but their speakers—Earl Browder, Paul Novick, Olgin's successor as editor of the Morning Freiheit, Max Steinberg, secretary of the Jewish Section of the Communist Party, and others—talked not only of Olgin, but the monument he left behind him, which Browder called the "only dispenser of life to the Jewish people today."

LAST WORDS

Olgin's last words—"We have a world of work to do, and so many enemies to fight"— were inscribed on 60-foot streamers suspended from each side of the gallery.

Browder hailed the great revolutionary editor's fight against the enemies of the Jewish people. He told how Olgin probably sacrificed his life by rising from a sick bed to make his last appearance in Madison Square Garden last fall.

Browder said: "His last appearance was to him the most important he had ever made.

"That was a moment," continued Browder, "when the bourgeois and Social-Democrat Jewish leaders and newspapers were heaping calumny and incitement against the Soviet Union—the very moment when the Soviet Union was rescuing millions of Jews from the bloody jaws of war, reaction and fascism."

At this meeting, said Browder, "Olgin stepped forward with a ringing indictment of those misleaders, with a passionate reaffirmation of the liberating role of the Soviet Union, of Socialism, for the Jews and all mankind."

Browder gave special attention to

(Continued on Page 2)

AFL Chiefs To Move for Tie-up to War Machine

Convention Opens 2nd Week Today; Citrine to Address Delegates

By Louis F. Budenz
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Complete adhesion to the White House war aims by the American Federation of Labor leadership will mark next week's sessions of this 60th annual AFL convention even more definitely than was the case last week, discussions in the lobby of the Hotel Roosevelt here indicated today.

Agreement with the drive toward war by the administration will be so unreserved in character as sharply to challenge progressives to engage in renewed intensive work within unions affiliated to the Federation, such discussions disclose.

The convention committees, which were at work yesterday and which will begin to report sometime tomorrow, are heavily officered by Executive Council members and will carry out the wishes of the Council.

They are likely to endorse in part certain semi-progressive resolutions, but hedge these around with conditions and also with the general paralyzing effect of 100 per cent endorsement of "defense" policies and objectives.

"GUESTS OF HONOR"

Official Social Democracy will lend its aid to the stimulation of fervor for further involvement in the war. In addition to the coming speech by Sir Walter Citrine—to which there has been given the atmosphere of suspense—there will be an address by Frederick Stampfer, former editor of the Social-Democratic organ, "Vorwaerts" in Berlin.

The German Social Democrat is a well-known representative of British imperialist interests and a bitter enemy of the Soviet Union. For several days Stampfer has been sitting on the convention stage, among the "guests of honor," and was expected to address the gathering last Friday. However, Sir Walter has set the convention program completely topsy-turvy, and Stampfer's pro-war utterance has been switched around to give the British knight precedence in speaking to the convention.

As to the line which the German Social Democrat will pursue in his talk, it was pretty well revealed in a statement which he gave to newspaper men today, in the course of which he said: "President Roosevelt is World Enemy No. 1 of totalitarianism today." That line is also indicated by his whole recent service to British imperialism.

The Executive Council will have a comparatively easy time in putting through its pro-war program because of the lack of any consistent rounded-out progressive opposition in this convention. There are delegates who reflect progressive tendencies, expressing bowing acquaintance with the dissatisfaction of the rank and file with the war economy and unjust burdens placed upon the workers.

It is well to point out, however, that the California State Federation of Labor delegate, who champions the 30-hour week and the coverage of agricultural workers by Social Security legislation, at the same time has introduced the resolution calling for the barring of the Communist Party from the ballot.

SURPRISE SPEECH

President John K. Kearney of the Boston Central Labor Union, who so surprised the convention Friday with his assault on the proposed bar to Communists from CIO unions, is not conspicuously progressive on other matters.

Unions under the leadership of

(Continued on Page 2)

85 Per Cent of Aliens in U.S. Now Registered

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UP).—The Justice Department announced tonight that approximately 85 per cent of the 3,600,000 aliens believed to be in the United States have registered under the Alien Registration Act.

Logan-Walter Bill Is Due In Senate Today

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UP).—Immediate fate of the Logan-Walter bill may be decided tomorrow when the Senate convenes in the small, tradition-steeped capitol room which it abandoned 81 years ago.

Italians, Greeks Here Hold Unity Meeting

Speakers Call for Solidarity Against Common Enemy

Greek and Italian workers demonstrated together against the Balkan war between the Mussolini and Metaxas dictatorships at a meeting at Webster Hall yesterday afternoon.

Speakers sharply attacked the imperialists who were using Italian and Greek armies to fight their battles for them—the Axis powers using the Italians and the British imperialists using their puppet Metaxas.

Another such meeting will soon be held at Palm Garden. Still others will follow.

Greek and Italian veterans of the Spanish Republican Army, sitting shoulder to shoulder on the platform, gave visual evidence of the solidarity between the progressive peoples of the two countries, who have been embroiled in war by their fascist rulers.

UNITED IN PAST

Speakers pointed out that Greeks and Italians have fought together against their common enemies many times in the past.

Gino Bardi, editor of L'Unita del Popolo, progressive Italian weekly paper in New York, read greetings from an aged Italian revolutionist, Prof. Gaspare Nicotri, who joined in the Greek insurrection against the Turkish Sultan Abdul Hamud in 1897, in a part of Greece then held by the Turks.

Prof. Nicotri said he wished he were not too sick to fight for Greek freedom today as he did in 1897. At that time, said Prof. Ambrogio Donini, another speaker, Nicotri fought in Greece with hundreds of other liberty-loving Italians and many veterans of the French Commune.

Dimitrius G. Christopher, progressive editor of the Greek newspaper Eleftheria gave other instances of Italian aid to the patriots of his country. And he told how the Greeks, in turn, gave asylum to thousands of Italian revolutionists in the early 19th century. And how many young Greeks joined Garibaldi's legions with arms in their hands some years later.

News that Italian prisoners in Greece were singing the famous revolutionary song "Bandera Rossa" was enthusiastically hailed by Bardi, Christopher and other speakers.

"The spirit of the Italian peo-

(Continued on Page 2)

Urge 3-Point Plan Of Economic Unity Of Americas

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UP).—The Foreign Policy Association tonight made public a report urging a three-point program for development of Pan-American economic unity.

It said such a program, to be effective, must embrace three "essentials"—encouragement of local industries in Latin America, development of internal trade among the American republics, and steps to increase Latin American living standards.

Southampton Heavily Bombed in Nazi Raid; Fires Set in Berlin

Chinese Partisans Sink Two Warships in Yangtze

Mined Area in River Takes Toll of 74 Japanese Vessels in Past 3 Months, Including 43 Cutters and 22 Troop Transports

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Nov. 24.—When two Japanese warships this week struck mines in the Yangtze River and went to the bottom, they brought the total number of Japanese vessels destroyed in the past three months to 74.

According to reports received here today, the two warships were sunk on Nov. 20 in the region between Kiukiang and Wuhu, which Chinese partisans have converted into a death trap for Japanese shipping by carefully laid nests of mines.

The toll of ships in this stretch of the Yangtze in the past three months now include 43 cutters, 22 transports, 2 gunboats, 2 merchant ships, and 3 trawlers.

In addition 3 warships and 6 transports have been badly damaged in the same region.

PARTISANS DESTROY RAILWAY LINE

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Nov. 24.—Chinese partisans in Shansi Province succeeded in destroying several miles of the road bed of the Tatunk-Puchow railway on Nov. 17, according to advices received here today. The railway is an important link in the Japanese line of supplies in that region.

A brief report from Honan Province in Northern China states that "Chinese troops are destroying Japanese communications and are making attacks on different Japanese garrisons."

Slovakia Signs Protocol, Joins Axis

BERLIN, Nov. 24 (UP).—Slovakia today followed Hungary and Rumania into the German-Italian-Japanese alliance.

The protocol signed by Slovakia was identical with that signed yesterday by Rumania. The signers were Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop for Germany; Premier Adalbert Tuka for Slovakia, Ambassador Saburo Kurusu for Japan and Gino Buti for Italy.

In brief speeches which followed the signing, Ribbentrop welcomed the Slovaks and Tuka voiced Slovakia's "happiness" at joining the Axis. Ribbentrop said the Germans and Slovaks long had worked for justice and peace and expressed the hope that German-Slovak solidarity would continue. Tuka said that signing the protocol "established documentarily" the fundamental idea already endorsed by Slovakia.

Greek Army Pushes Drive Into Albania

Threaten Capture of Air Base of Italians, Dispatch Reports

ATHENS, Nov. 24 (UP).—The advance of the victorious Greek army into Albania continued today, and threatened bases on which the retreating Italian forces planned to make a stand, according to dispatches from the front.

Reliable reports said a strong force entered Pogradec, near the Jugoslav frontier, this morning and that Greek cavalry had entered Moscopole, 10 miles west of Koritza, and continued up the valley towards the junction of the Devoli River. Pogradec is north of Koritza.

In the southern sector, the Greeks were reported to have occupied the Albanian town of Conispolis in the Kalamas river region. This town is north of the river, in the coastal region opposite Corfu.

AIR BASE THREATENED

(An exchange telegraph dispatch from Athens released in London said the Italian airdrome at Argyrocastro, in the southern sector, was "threatened with capture" and that the bases of Tirana and Valona were heavily attacked from the air.)

The Italians appeared to be trying to reform a battle line at a point deep in Albanian territory. The Italian rear guard apparently was trying to make a stand in the valleys of Klissours, Frassari and Chimarra in order to give their main forces time to establish new positions.

AIR RAID ALARM... IN ALEXANDRIA

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 24 (UP).—Alexandria had a 90-minute air alarm today after four days of quiet.

A heavy anti-aircraft barrage drove off the enemy planes. A few bombs were dropped, causing some casualties but very slight material damage.

British Report Shooting Down 7 Italian, 4 German Planes

A SOUTH COAST TOWN, England, Nov. 24 (UP).—The town last night suffered its longest aerial attack of the war, but the German raiders were met with the heaviest barrage yet thrown up by anti-aircraft batteries.

The weight of the attack fell mainly upon the residential and business sections of the town. Damage was heavy. Gas and water mains were broken. But casualties reportedly were light, considering force of the raid.

Mary Fitzgerald and Edith Lucas, 18-year-old students at a college here were killed by a bomb which caught them just as they were entering the bomb shelter at the college.

At a nearby town a bomb fell in a woman's hospital, crashing into a ward, but there were no casualties, since all patients had been removed when the alarm was given.

SOUTHAMPTON BOMBED—BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 24 (UP). — The German air force pounded Southampton, Britain's main port on the south coast, with 330 tons of explosives and thousands of incendiary bombs during an all night raid Saturday, authoritative sources claimed tonight.

The official DNB news agency said Southampton was singled out for the "main attack" of the night. The conventration of 250 bombing planes on the city was in line with the new Nazi policy of attempting to disable a major British objective with a sustained attack.

Bombs were showered on the docks, harbor works and warehouses, causing many fires and heavy explosions, DNB reported.

Other cities reported attacked by "heavy bomber formations" were London, Liverpool, Birkenhead and Bristol. Fires were seen at many points in the target area, DNB said. The raid on London was said to have been centered on the government districts and the East End.

The High Command reported that a German submarine sank six armed enemy merchantmen aggregating 29,100 tons. It gave no details.

Most of the British planes which tried to invade German territory Saturday night were forced back by heavy anti-aircraft fire and were unable to reach their objectives, the daily war communique said. It admitted that some bombs fell in one small town and in open country. Several persons were reported injured when an apartment house was hit.

An Italian air unit was credited with shooting down six planes Saturday while the Germans claimed four. Seven German and two Italian planes were reported missing. (London reports said seven Italian and four German planes were shot down by British fighters Saturday.)

During the early morning hours of Saturday, the High Command said, German air attack were directed against Portsmouth, site of a great British naval base; Southampton, Portland and other military objectives in south England.

Referring again to the reported Friday night attack on Birmingham, the High Command said "several hundred" German planes took part in it and dropped more than 600,000 pounds of bombs. Fires and explosions at important military objectives were observed, it said.

RAF STAGES WIDE COUNTER-ATTACKS

LONDON, Nov. 24 (UP).—British bombers were reported today to have carried out one of their most sweeping offensives against the Axis powers, spreading flaming destruction from Norway through the heart of Berlin to Italy.

Farmers Plant the Seeds Of Unity for Peace

By Harold Preece
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 24.—I wish that my uncle and aunt, who sharecrop in Rains County, Texas, might have been with me at the 36th annual convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America. For the union was organized back at Smyrna schoolhouse, in Rains County, by a few farmers 38 years ago.

If Uncle Witt and Aunt Grace had been along, they would have understood that the people of Rains County might not have lost their land to one big mortgage-holder several years ago had they kept their union locals going. I am pretty sure that my nine-year-old cousin and their daughter would not have died for lack of proper medical attention if the Rains County farmers had stayed in the Union.

But I am glad to report that my home state of Texas has given America something besides Martin Dies. That spark which was lighted back at Smyrna schoolhouse in 1902 has never died down. It is mounting today so that one felt at the convention that the farmers of America are going places because their Union has a fighting program.

True, the pro-Roosevelt forces were able to capture the organizational machinery. But farmers are not people who are taken in by high-sounding words about "going along" with the national administration.

That is the way in which the Farmers Union election strikes me. The people put in by the Roosevelt forces are going to have to produce some sort of crop or another brand of seed will be tried next year. James G. Patton, the new president, and the other officers face the obligation of living up to the fighting program. They will have to do something about getting the income parity and crop insurance bills passed. They will have to do something about debt adjustment and organizing the unorganized farmers.

Else, President Roosevelt is going to be faced with a first class farmers revolt on his hands at the next convention. That revolt will spread far beyond the bounds of the convention, and echoes of it will be heard in every country schoolhouse, every crossroads church in America.

Here at this convention I touched hands and broke bread with representatives of 85,000 farm families—

(Continued on Page 3)

Cardenas Pledges Aid and Protection To Spanish Refugee Rescue Ship

President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico has cabled his personal assurances to the United American Spanish Aid Committee here that the Mexican government will provide all official aid to assure safe transport across the Atlantic to Mexico for the Spanish Republican refugees now held in concentration camps in France, the committee announced yesterday.

Cardenas, in his message to the committee, said "you can count on all my aid. . . . Instruction have already been sent in order that all the necessary steps be taken."

The Mexican President's assurances were given in response to a request from the committee that his government intercede with the Vichy government to remove any obstacles to the departure of the refugees, and that Mexico give the rescue ship official protection.

In its cable to Cardenas, the committee announced that "after continuous search we have found at last a ship for transportation" and "we hope soon be able to close the contract."

The committee has also announced that 100 nationally prominent persons in the United States have agreed to sponsor a nation-wide drive to raise a fund of $300,000 within the next few weeks to finance the rescue ship mission.

Miss Helen Keller, who heads the committee of 100 as honorary chairman, declared on accepting the post that "humbly and proudly I subscribe my name to the Rescue Ship Mission in a company of men and women whose sincere love of the people imbue them with the only true democracy — a human humanity."

In a general appeal for aid, Miss Keller said: "The destiny of the Spanish people who have refused to abandon their hope for democracy in spite of betrayal and ultimate privation is, I feel, inseparable from America's fate as a vanguard of freedom."

PROMINENT CITIZENS

Included in the committee of 100 are Sherwood Anderson, author; James Truslow Adams, historian; Walter Pach, artist; Dr. Charles Beurey, president of Temple University; Louis F. Bromfield, author; Van Wyck Brooks, author; Dr. A. J. Carlson, University of Chicago Medical School; Dr. Arlo Ayres Brown, president of Drew University; and Dr. Robert C. Clothier, President of Rutgers University.

Also Bishop Ralph H. Cushman, of St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. Haven Emerson, College of Physicians and Surgeons; Lion Feuchtwanger, author; Lynn Fontanne, actress; Rudolph Ganz, noted orchestra conductor; Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Community Church of New York; Dr. Paul Hutchinson, editor of Christian Century; Rockwell Kent, noted mural artist; Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, president of Hampton Institute, Virginia.

Also Prince and Princess Hubertus zu Lowenstein; Paul Manship, sculptor; George Marshall, economist; Andre Maurois, author; Dr. Paul D. Moody, general committee on Army and Navy Chaplains and former president of Bennington College; William Pickens, NAACP; Arthur Upham Pope, noted authority on Iranian art; Harold Riefelman, counsel for the Citizen's Budget Commission; Elmers S. Rogers, Editor of Scottish Rite News; Dr. Robert W. Searle, director of the Greater New York Federation of Churches; Mrs. Lorado Taft of Chicago; Franz Werfel, author; and Dr. Karl Menninger, Menninger Clinic.

Arrest Another India Congress Anti-War Leader

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 24 (UP).—Pundit Govind Ballab Pant, former premier of the United Provinces and a member of the working committee of the Nationalist Congress, was arrested today for making an anti-war speech in pursuance of the Congress movement.

The former premiers of Bombay and the Central Provinces were arrested a few days ago.

CONSTITUTION OF C. P., U. S. A.

as Adopted by the 10th National Convention, May 1938 and Amended by the Special Convention Nov. 16-17, 1940.

PREAMBLE

The Communist Party of the United States of America is a working class political party carrying forward today the traditions of Jefferson, Paine, Jackson and Lincoln, and of the Declaration of Independence; it upholds the achievements of democracy, the right of "life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness," and defends the United States Constitution against its reactionary enemies who would destroy democracy and all popular liberties; it is devoted to defense of the immediate interests of workers, farmers, and all toilers against capitalist exploitation, and to preparation of the working class for its historic mission to unite and lead the American people to extend these democratic principles to their necessary and logical conclusions:

By establishing common ownership of the national economy, through a government of the people, by the people, and for the people; the abolition of all exploitation of man by man, nation by nation, and race by race, and thereby the abolition of class divisions in society; that is, by the establishment of socialism, according to the scientific principles enunciated by the greatest teachers of mankind, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, embodied in the Communist International; and the free cooperation of the American people with those of other lands, striving toward a world without oppression and war, a world brotherhood of man.

To this end, the Communist Party of the United States of America establishes the basic laws of its organization in this Constitution.

ARTICLE I
Name

The name of this organization shall be *Communist Party of the United States of America.*

ARTICLE II
Party Emblems

The highest Party authority in each State shall have power to select the emblem of the Communist Party of that State, taking into consideration the Statutes of said State applying thereto. Its design shall be in such form as shall represent the idea of the unity of worker and farmer.

ARTICLE III.
Membership

Section 1. Any person twenty-one years of age or more, regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, or religious belief who is a citizen of the United States, and whose loyalty to the working class is unquestioned, shall be eligible for membership.

Section 2. A Party member is one who accepts the Party program, as determined by the Constitution and the conventions of the Party, attends the regular meetings of the membership Branch, pays dues regularly and is active in Party work.

Section 3. An applicant for membership shall be endorsed by at least two members of the Communist Party. Applications are subject to discussion and decision by the basic organization of the Party to which the application is presented.

Section 4. There shall be no members-at-large without special permission of the National Committee or of a State Committee.

Section 5. Party members two months in arrears in payment of dues cease to be members of the Party in good standing, and shall be informed thereof.

Section 6. Members who are four months in arrears shall be dropped from Party membership. Every member three months in arrears shall be officially informed of this provision, and a personal effort shall be made to bring such member into good standing. However, if a member whose membership is terminated for these reasons applies for re-admission within six months, he may, on the approval of the next higher Party Committee, be permitted to pay up his back dues and keep his standing as an old member.

ARTICLE IV.
Initiation and Dues

Section 1. The initiation fee for an employed person shall be 50 cents and for an unemployed person 10 cents.

Section 2. Dues shall be paid every month according to rates fixed by the National Committee.

Section 3. The income from dues shall be distributed to the various Party organizations as determined by the National Committee.

Section 4. Fifty per cent of the initiation fee shall be sent to the National Committee and 50 per cent shall remain with the State Organization.

ARTICLE V.
International Solidarity and Assessment

Section 1. Every four months, all members of the Party shall pay an assessment equal to the average dues payment per month for the previous four months, for an International Solidarity Fund. This money shall be used by the National Committee exclusively to aid the workers and toilers of other lands, and their organizations who may be victimized in their struggle against fascism and military reaction, for national and social emancipation, for peace and freedom.

Section 2. All local or district assessments are prohibited, except by special permission of the National Committee. Special assessments may be levied by the National Convention or the National Committee. No member shall be considered in good standing unless he purchases stamps for such special assessments.

ARTICLE VI
The Party: Rights and Duties of Members

Section 1. The Communist Party of the U. S. A. upholds the democratic achievements of the American people. It opposes with all its power any clique, group, circle, faction or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy whereby the majority of the American people have obtained power to determine their own destiny in any degree. It condemns and opposes all policies and acts of sabotage, espionage, and all other forms of "Fifth Column" activity. The Communist Party of the U. S. A., standing unqualifiedly for the right of the majority to direct the destinies of our country, will fight with all its strength against any and every effort, whether it comes from abroad or from within, to impose upon our people the arbitrary will of any selfish minority group or party or clique or conspiracy.

Section 2. Every member of the Party who is in good standing has not only the right, but the duty, to participate in the making of the policies of the Party and in the election of its leading committees, in a manner provided for in the Constitution.

Section 3. In matters of state or local nature, the Party organizations have the right to exercise full initiative and to make decisions within the limits of the general policies and decisions of the Party.

Section 4. After thorough discussion, the majority vote decides the policy of the Party, and the minority is duty-bound to carry out the decision.

Section 5. Party members disagreeing with any decision of a Party organization or committee have the right to appeal that decision to the next higher body, and may carry the appeal to the highest bodies of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., its National Committee and the National Convention. Decisions of the National Convention are final. While the appeal is pending, the decision must nevertheless be carried out by every member of the Party.

Section 6. In pre-Convention periods, individual Party members and delegates to the Convention shall have unrestricted right of discussion on any question of Party policy and tactics and the work and future composition of the leading committees.

Section 7. The decisions of the Convention shall be final and every Party member and Party organization shall be duty-bound to recognize the authority of the Convention decisions and the leadership elected by it.

Section 8. All Party members in mass organizations (trade unions, farm and fraternal organizations, etc.), shall cooperate to promote and strengthen the given organization and shall abide by the democratic decisions of these organizations.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of Party members to explain the mass policies of the Party and the principles of socialism.

Section 10. It shall be the duty of Party members to struggle against the national oppression of the Negro people; to fight for complete equality for Negroes in all phases of American life and to promote the unity of Negro and white toilers for the advancement of their common interests.

Section 11. All Party members who are eligible shall be required to belong to their respective trade unions.

Section 12. All officers and leading committees of the Party from the Branch Executive Committee up to the highest committees are elected either directly by the membership or through their elected delegates. Every committee must report regularly on its activities to its Party organization.

Section 13. Any Party officer may be removed at any time from his position by a majority vote of the body which elected him, or by the body to which he is responsible, with the approval of the National Committee.

Section 14. Requests for release of a Party member from responsible posts may be granted only by the Party organization which elected him, or to which he is responsible, in consultation with the next higher committee.

Section 15. No Party member shall have personal or political relationship with confirmed Trotzkyites, Lovestoneites, or other known enemies of the Party and of the working class.

Section 16. All Party members eligible shall register and vote in the elections for all public offices.

ARTICLE VII
Structure of the Party

Section 1. The basic organization of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. is the Branch.

The Executive Committee of the Branch shall be elected once a year by the membership.

Section 2. The State Organization shall comprise all Party organizations in one state.

The highest body of the State Organization is the State Convention, which shall convene every two years, and shall be composed of delegates elected by the Conventions of the subdivisions of the Party or Branches in the state. The delegates are elected on the basis of numerical strength.

A State Committee of regular and alternate members shall be elected at the State Convention with full power to carry out the decisions of the Convention and conduct the activities of the State Organization until the next State Convention.

The State Committee may elect from among its members an Executive Committee, which shall be responsible to the State Committee.

Special State Conventions may be called either by a majority vote of the State Committee, or upon written request of the Branches representing one-third of the membership of the state, with the approval of the National Committee.

Section 3. District Organizations may be established by the National Committee, covering two or more states. In such cases the State Committees shall be under the jurisdiction of the District Committees, elected by and representing the Party organizations of the states composing these Districts. The rules of convening District Conventions and the election of leading committees shall be the same as those provided for the State Organization.

Section 4. State and District Organizations shall have the power to establish all necessary sub-divisions such as County, City and Section Organizations and committees.

Section 5. The State Organization shall have full autonomy and power within the framework of the program, policies, and Constitution of the National Organization.

ARTICLE VIII
National Organization

Section 1. The supreme authority in the Communist Party of the U. S. A. is the National Convention. Regular National Conventions shall be held every two years. Only National Conventions are authorized to make political and organizational decisions binding upon the entire Party and its membership, except as provided in Article VIII, Section 6.

Section 2. The National Convention shall be composed of delegates elected by the State and District Conventions. The delegates are elected on the basis of numerical strength of the State Organizations. The basis for representation shall be determined by the National Committee.

Section 3. For two months prior to the Convention, discussions shall take place in all Party organizations on the main resolutions and problems coming before the Convention. During this discussion all Party organizations have the right and duty to adopt resolutions and amendments to the Draft Resolutions of the National Committee for consideration at the Convention.

Section 4. The National Convention elects the National Committee, a National Chairman and General Secretary by majority vote. The National Committee shall be composed of regular and alternate members. The alternate members shall have voice but no vote.

Section 5. The size of the National Committee shall be decided upon by each National Convention of the Party. Members of the National Committee must have been active members of the Party for at least three years.

Section 6. The National Committee is the highest authority of the Party between National Conventions, and is responsible for enforcing the Constitution and securing the execution of the general policies adopted by the democratically elected delegates in the National Convention assembled. The National Committee represents the Party as a whole, and has the right to make decisions with full authority on any problem facing the Party between Conventions. The National Committee organizes and supervises its various departments and committees; conducts all the political and organizational work of the Party; appoints or removes the editors of its press, who work under its leadership and control; organizes and guides all undertakings of importance for the entire Party; distributes the Party forces and controls the central treasury. The National Committee, by majority vote of its members, may call special State or National Conventions. The National Committee shall submit a certified, audited financial report to each National Convention.

Section 7. The National Committee elects from among its members a Political Committee and such additional secretaries and such departments and committees as may be considered necessary for most efficient work. The Political Committee is charged with the responsibility of carrying out the decisions and the work of the National Committee between its full sessions. It is responsible for all its decisions to the National Committee. The size of the Political Committee shall be decided upon by majority vote of the National Committee.

Members of the Political Committee and editors of the central Party organs must have been active members of the Party for not less than five years.

The National Committee shall meet at least once in four months.

The National Committee may, when it deems it necessary, call Party Conferences. The National Committee shall decide the basis of attendance at such Conferences. Such Conferences shall be consultative bodies auxiliary to the National Committee.

ARTICLE IX
Disciplinary Procedure

Section 1. Breaches of Party discipline by individual members, financial irregularities, as well as any conduct or action detrimental to the Party's prestige and influence among the working masses and harmful to the best interests of the Party, may be punished by censure, public censure, removal from responsible posts, and by expulsion from the Party. Breaches of discipline by Party Committees may be punished by removal of the Committee by the next higher Party Committee, which shall then conduct new elections.

Section 2. Charges against individual members may be made by any person—Party or non-Party — in writing, to the Branches of the Party or to any leading Committee. The Party Branch shall have the right to decide on any disciplinary measure, including expulsion. Such action is subject to final approval by the State Committee.

Section 3. The State and National Committees have the right to hear and take disciplinary action against any individual member or organization under their jurisdiction.

Section 4. All parties concerned shall have the fullest right to appear, to bring witnesses and to testify before the Party organization. The member punished shall have the right to appeal any disciplinary decision to the higher committees up to the National Convention of the Party.

Section 5. Party members found to be strike-breakers, degenerates, habitual drunkards, betrayers of Party confidence, provocateurs, persons who practice or advocate terrorism, sabotage, espionage, and force and violence, or members whose actions are otherwise detrimental to the Party and the working class, shall be summarily dismissed from positions of responsibility, expelled from the Party and exposed before the general public.

ARTICLE X
Amending the Constitution

This Constitution may be amended as follows: (a) by decision of a majority of the voting delegates present at the National Convention; or (b) by the National Committee for the purpose of complying with any law of any state or of the United States or whenever any provisions of this Constitution and By-Laws conflict with any such law. Such amendments made by the National Committee shall be published in the Party press or Discussion Bulletins of the National Committee and shall remain in full force and effect until acted upon by the National Convention.

ARTICLE XI
By-Laws

Section 1. By-Laws may be adopted, based on this Constitution, for the purpose of establishing uniform rules and procedure for the proper functioning of the Party organizations. By-Laws may be adopted or changed by majority vote of the National Convention, or between Conventions by majority vote of the National Committee.

Section 2. State By-Laws not in conflict with the National Constitution and By-Laws may be adopted or changed by majority vote of the State Convention or, between Conventions, by majority vote of the State Committee.

ARTICLE XII
Charters

The National Committee shall issue Charters to State or District Organizations and at the request of the respective State Organizations, to County and City Organizations, defining the territory over which they have jurisdiction and authority.

Thousands Pay Tribute To M. Olgin

Browder, Novick and Others Honor Memory of Jewish Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

the treacherous role of the newspaper organs of the Jewish misleaders—**The Day, the Morning Journal** and **the Forward.**

These papers are energetically supporting the vicious Voorhis Act and its application to the Communist Party.

"But they try to hide from their followers," said Browder "the fact that thereby they are supporting the Hitlerization of America; they are arming the anti-Semites of this country with the same weapons fascism in Europe has used so destructively against the Jews."

Anti-Semitism is rising in America, Browder emphasized.

FIGHT SPREAD OF POISON

"Within the oppressed nationalities," said Browder, "the bourgeoisie takes on particularly odious expressions . . . We need not underrate that because we have to go out among them and the American people and fight against the insidious spread of the poison of anti-Semitism, which is rising in America in the most menacing way, and we have to prove to the American people that your press does not represent the Jewish people.

"With one proud exception—the Freiheit. The Freiheit was the particular work of Olgin. The Freiheit is the great monument Olgin left behind. The Freiheit is the only dispenser of light among the Jewish people today."

Max Steinberg, opening the meeting as chairman, said:

"How Olgin would have loved to be with us today in the forefront of the struggle for peace, freedom, civil rights, to which he gave his colossal talent and revolutionary ardor.

BUILD THE FREIHEIT

"Build the Freiheit into a greater mass weapon particularly against Social Democratic traitors.

"Build and strengthen the Communist Party.

"Forward under Olgin's banner to Socialism!"

Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit, introduced as the "best shock trooper in our Jewish movement," said:

"Olgin's very funeral was a tremendous demonstration of love for his noble spirit and the things he stood for.

"Olgin was a great personality, who spoke the language and expressed the feelings of the masses as teacher, leader, orator and educator.

"We will build the Morning Freiheit, which he left us, despite reaction and terror. We will honor Olgin with deeds, not words."

Novick denounced the "shameful traitors among the Jewish people who slander the Soviet Union while they serve the very same British imperialism, that only this week refused to admit nearly two thousand refugees from Nazi terror into Palestine."

The audience was deeply moved by readings of Olgin's revolutionary poetry by Aaron Kurtz, noted Jewish poet.

James W. Ford, Negro leader and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, sent the following greetings to the Olgin Memorial Meeting at the Royal Windsor auditorium Saturday night. It read:

"On the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Moissaye Olgin, teacher and leader of the Jewish people and friend of the Negro people, an outstanding working class leader, let us unite more firmly our ranks to battle reaction for a Socialist world."

Education, Health Top Moscow Budget Expenditures in 1939

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—The people of Moscow spent more on education and public health in 1939 than on any phase of public life, it is shown by figures on the Moscow 1939 budget published here today.

In 1939, the Soviet capital had an income of 1,879,800,000 rubles and an expenditure of 1,870,900,000 rubles, including 423,300,000 spent on education and 443,900,000 on public health.

Moscow now has more than 22,000 teachers in 690 schools attended by 600,000 school children and 974 kindergartens accommodating 60,000 youngsters.

In addition, Moscow has 340 children's playgrounds, 262 clubs and 1,000 libraries.

One out of every four citizens of Moscow is studying, the figures show.

Moscow's health protection network embraces 135 hospitals, 400 dispensaries and polyclinics, 479 medical stations and 31 maternity homes. The city's health is guarded by 14,000 doctors.

Italians, Greeks Hold Unity Rally

Speakers Call for Solidarity Against Common Enemy

(Continued from Page 1)

ple is reflected by this news," said Gino Bardi.

"The Italian defeats in the Greek mountains are not due to cowardice, as the people's enemies would say, but to courage.

"The Italian soldiers are showing the courage to fight against war."

Prof. Donini said that the Italians showed that same courage at the battle of Caporetto during the World War, and they would have gained the victory over their oppressors that the Russian workers and soldiers gained the same year if they had had the same kind of a revolutionary organization.

Speakers warned the audience that the only hope for the freedom of their peoples abroad was in unity against the imperialist masters.

And here in America their only hope was unity against war and exploitation.

Many Greek workers at the meetings contributed generously to L'Unita del Popolo, under whose auspices they met.

Greek organizations will call the Palm Gardens meeting, with Italian and Greek speakers.

Want Law to Block 1-Man Foreign Policy

APM to Sponsor Measure to Halt 'Single Handed' Actions by FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

paign were forced to promise the mothers of America that their boys would never be sent to fight in foreign wars.

"If this promise had to be made in order to get votes, it is clear that the American people are opposed to our involvement in war. Nevertheless, by executive fiat, without even a pretense of consultation with elected representatives of the people, President Roosevelt is taking one step after another to involve us in the war.

"That is why the legislation we propose is so vital to the immediate and future welfare of the country. We are confident that if the proposal to sell ships and to release military secrets were openly debated in Congress, with full realization of their consequences, they would be repudiated and rejected.

"Certainly one-man rule in this country is inconsistent with the administration's contention that this is a fight to end dictatorships abroad."

Launch Probe of Food Prices, Farm Income

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UP). —The Department of Justice tonight announced the start of a nationwide "investigation" to determine whether monopolistic practices have raised the family food budget and cut down the income of producing farmers.

Killed in Plane Crash

ST. CATHAGINES, Ont., Nov. 24 (UP). — Donald F. Whittaker, 25, Waterloo, Ont., and Frederick E. Wellington, 22, Toronto, Royal Canadian Air Force instructors, were killed in a plane crash yesterday.

AFL Leaders Prepare for War Tieup

Convention Delegates Enter Second Week, to Hear Citrine

(Continued from Page 1)

what might be called "regular official Social Democratic" officials have also introduced apparently progressive resolutions which are negated by the support given the policies of "Labor Defense Commissioner" Sidney Hillman by these same officials.

A number of other similar instances could be given. The absence of a rounded-out progressive representation also lends this meeting that appearance of lethargy which has characterized this convention above most other AFL gatherings. Such lethargy (and almost cynicism in some cases) is accentuated by the policy of leaning on the Roosevelt administration —of "selling unionism to the war government" through subscribing to all its major policies.

SILENT EVIDENCE

There are no resolutions here, either, favoring the $60 a month pension proposal for all aged over 60 years, nothing supporting a five billion dollars a year housing program such as could really begin to solve the housing program, and no resolutions dealing with the tragic violations of civil liberties throughout the country. The lack of such proposals is another silent evidence of the absence of a consistent progressive opposition in this 60th convention.

It is clear that out of such a set-up nothing effective will come in the way of curbing labor racketeering. This will not be the case because of slanderous charges that the majority of the delegates are racketeers, as enemies of labor of the Westbrook Pegler type would like to imply. The Executive Council has correctly said, for one thing at least, that the four million members of the AFL unions have no sympathy with racketeers or racketeering. They are, indeed, its worst-hit victims.

The inability to cope with racketeering on the part of the AFL leaders arises from the Council's policy of class collaboration in its extremest form — in which soil racketeering grows as luxuriantly as the rag weeds in a hot August.

GREEN DELIVERS SERMON

The indications were today that a resolution disapproving of racketeering would be passed, with some of the features of the Dubinsky proposals incorporated. The resolution of the President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has never been seriously opposed in itself, the chief objection to the Dubinsky maneuvers being the publicity which they have been attracted to the convention in this regard. This move will not interfere with the present situation of reactionary leaders in AFL unions in any real way.

NOVEMBER 'COMMUNIST' REVIEWS 23 YEARS OF SOVIET POWER

By Manny Dennis

Twenty three years of victorious socialism has brought peace and increasing prosperity for the peoples of the Soviet Union. To the oppressed and impoverished masses of the capitalist countries, who have been hurled into the maelstrom of the imperialist slaughter, only the Soviet Union points the way of final liberation from their unbearable suffering. The peoples of all lands are beginning to understand that the Soviet power struck at the very root of the evil, at the causes of war, when it broke the chain of the world imperialist system and wrested one-sixth of the earth from the power of capitalism.

That our own country is at the brink of war on the side of British imperialism is pointed out by the "Review of the Month" in the November issue of the "Communist" which calls particular attention to the new developments in the Far East. This fact is confirmed by the recent negotiations between Great Britain, Australia and the U. S., out of which was projected the proposal that the United States fleet, using Singapore as a base, police the Pacific. Such an act would make the U. S. a military partner of the British imperialists, whether it declared war or not. That is why the "Review of the Month" stresses the need for day-by-day struggle against America's participation in the imperialist war, and against every step leading in that direction.

William Z. Foster, in his valuable article on U. S.-Soviet relations, further indicates the course which alone can effectively guarantee peace in the Pacific. That is through collaboration with the Soviet Union in its consistent policy of supplying all possible aid to China—the victim of ruthless imperialist aggression. Foster makes it clear that such cooperation between the two great nations, based on the mutual desire of the democratic masses of both countries for peace and neutrality, would constitute a rallying center for the peace-loving peoples of the entire world.

The article on the "Soviet Socialist Republics in the Baltic" is of special importance at the present historical moment. For the history and background of these Baltic States is not dissimilar from that of other small states which have long been dominated by a reactionary bourgeoisie working in alliance with one or another of the powerful imperialist powers of Europe.

When the opportunity presented itself, the popular masses of the Baltic States, after years of deep-going class struggle, swept aside, with the aid of the Soviet Union, their reactionary overlords and joined the mighty land of Socialism.

James Welden's excellent article on China's liberation struggle should be read in conjunction with the manifesto of the Communist Party of China, which also appears in this issue. Both help to deepen our insight into the changing relation of forces in the Far East, the deepening imperialist contradictions resulting from the imperialist war, and the dangers of capitulation within China arising from traitorous and vacillating elements in the Chinese bourgeoisie and landowning class. The conclusion, therefore, stands out clearly that the unifying of the national salvation forces, as urged by the Communist Party of China, will guarantee the people's victory.

The article by Joseph Fields, "The Path of Lenin and Stalin," reviews the gigantic contributions of the giants of the proletarian revolution to the cause of working class emancipation. The path of Lenin and Stalin is the path of daily struggle against capitalism, imperialist war, and against Social-Democratism. The path of Lenin and Stalin for us today is the path of the anti-imperialist people's front of the democratic masses led by the revolutionary proletariat, here, as throughout the capitalist world. Today, more than ever, this path is drawing increasing millions into decisive struggle against capitalist reaction and war, and for socialism.

Concluding with an analytical study, "Dynamic Changes in the Population of the Soviet Union," by C. G. Lande, and an article on the "Basic Principles of Socialism," by G. Kosiachenko, this issue of **The Communist** is rich in Marxist-Leninist theory drawn from the historic experiences of 23 years of unprecedented victories and achievements of the U.S.S.R. The issue is further enriched by two excellent book reviews, one by Jackson Eldridge of Anna Rochester's **Why Farmers Are Poor**, the other by John Arnold of **Race: Science and Politics**, by Ruth Benedict.

STOP LOOK LISTEN

Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Robbing a Cripple of His Job

It makes no difference how much a railroad likes to tell the public of its operating efficiency, speed and safety, John Switchtender knows that every new invention in his line of work was invented also to throw him out of a job. Now let us get acquainted with this old actor of the railroad drama, and see how his duties are becoming entirely "washed up" by the ingenious device known as "remote control" being installed in our railroad yards.

* * *

J. S. an Important Factor

For the benefit of our non-railroad readers, John Switchtender is one who throws switches in a yard area frequented by trains in great numbers, where cautiously slow movements are necessary. When you are riding a passenger train, whether a limited or a local, and it slows down and swerves with a sudden jerk nearing the depot, you may safely guess some switchtender has given the hand signal and thrown the switch which requires a reduction of speed, and controls the movement of the train. There may be—or used to be—any number of switchtenders working under the direction of a dispatcher or station master at the depot into which your train has entered.

* * *

A Job for Injured Men

In the years gone by, if you had stepped out on the rear platform of your train as it began to enter the yards of the depot, you would have seen these switchtenders out on the field of streaming steel rails communicating to one another track signals in a sign language known only to themselves and the skilled trainmen of the railroads. You would probably notice many of these old-time railroaders have but one arm, or stand upon no more than one good leg. The job of switchtending was always reserved for the many skilled men injured in the service. All the Brotherhoods have this provision written into their working agreements.

* * *

A Great Invention—Sure Enough! But—

Remote control, another comparative newcomer on the railroads, gets its name from the fact that the tower operator may be many miles from the train operation he performs. Not like John Switchtender, who stood out on his switch shanty platform within hearing distance of the shanty telephone, the remote control operator is hidden away in some secluded nook of the passenger station or adjacent yard tower.

This operator receives his information and instructions through loud speakers within the tower. The speaker system eliminates the need of stepping to the telephone and the waste of time listening in, as John Switchtender once did. In such a manner, and by such means, the operator hears it announced that the Limited has just cleared by some outlying signal tower, perhaps 5 to 8 miles away; and in an instant he also sees a light flash red on the big circuit board fastened flush to the wall. Then the train is within the depot circuit, and moves under his control, as far as switches and speed signals are concerned. Once the red light flickers on, various other lights go on in rotation in accordance with the movement of the train. The operator knows at all times just where the train is within his circuit. Indeed, this is a great invention—sure enough! But what has it done to John Switchtender's job?

* * *

A Manless Railroad Yard

The Union Depot in Chicago, used by four big railroad systems—the Pennsylvania, C. B. & Q., Milwaukee and the Alton Railroads, is typical of remote control. It has probably the largest area of railroad trackage under such system of train movement in the country. The depot itself is so situated as to make both ends of the big structure available for inward and outward train movements. The remote control circuit extends about 5 miles to the north and to the south of the station. No less than 100 regular passenger trains arrive and depart every 24 hours, to say nothing of the numerous switch engines and empty coach trains that are switched in and out continuously day and night. Just a few short years back, numerous John Switchtenders, many of them with empty shirt sleeves or looped-up pant legs, were employed guiding these trains in and out of the big depot, communicating track numbers by hand signals, or throwing switches that made the right train movement possible.

* * *

'Dwarf' Takes a Regular Job

Not now is this busy area spotted with switchtenders' shanties. Rather it is spotted with what is known as "dwarf signals," a low stationary signal that is operated from the remote control tower and indicates to the trainmen by the position of its lights the required speed through the switches and cross-overs to be used. The engineer in the cab reads these glaring little light positions once his train enters the circuit area.

In the old days, John Switchtender usually raised one stub arm and one good one in a manner to indicate to the engineer the depot track into which his train was headed. Today the fellow with the stub arm is not on the job. He is without a doubt among the many unemployed railroaders who may never hope to have a job again. The little mechanical "dwarf," that works 24 hours a day without sleep, without bread and without a home to maintain, has taken his place for all time to come.

* * *

Formerly 75 Switchtenders, Now 6 Operators

Only six operators, each two working 8-hour shifts within a 24-hour day, are required to operate the remote control system at the Chicago Union Depot. To say the least, the services of no less than 75 switchtenders who were formerly employed by the four big railroad systems using the passenger station, have been totally dispensed with. To the switchtenders we can add the switchmen who are no longer required as pilots of light engines running to and from the roundhouse and depot before and after their run on the road. Of course, this picture of "remote control" and how it works could invariably cover any big city passenger station—New York, Boston, St. Louis and out on the Pacific Coast—John Switchtender walks the street while the little "dwarf" does his work.

* * *

Protect Employment with Shorter Work Day

Like the Diesel-powered locomotive, remote control is still in its infancy. This sly contribution to much advertised safety and speed is due to throw still more good railroad men out on the street. Throughout the railroad industry thousands of John Switchtenders live in daily terror of the little "dwarf." Brothers, we might ask ourselves, what chance has he got for re-employment in any other industry? As we can see "remote control" has been a most active factor in reducing the required man-power on the railroads in the last decade.

This is only one example in a hundred showing how remote is our control over our jobs, unless we take steps to protect them through shorter working hours. Along with numerous labor-saving devices it is another demonstration of how huge railroad profits are made at the sacrifice of our pay checks.

As in the case of the Diesel engine, so also with remote control, our problem now is to see to it that our unions protect our jobs and secure the shorter workday with no reduction in pay to meet the ever-growing menace of layoffs, forced reductions and unemployment. The full political and economic power of the Brotherhoods and other railroad unions must be organied behind this demand.

* * *

(Next week: "C. T. C." reprints for following articles are now available: "Hold Your Hat!" "The Rockets Come and the Backshop Goes," "The Champion of Them All." Fifty cents per hundred. Send for a supply.)

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Farmers Sow Seeds of Unity For Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

more than a quarter of a million people. I talked to men like Ed Reger, of Oklahoma.

"We Oklahoma farmers are against war. We want all mankind to have peace and a home—we want that for the people they call the Joads and for all the common folks the world over," Ed said.

"The only way out is organization. The farmers have to organize to get paid for feeding and clothing the world. Through organization the farmers will help the rest of the common folks solve these problems of war, starvation, and suffering."

THE CORN REBELLION

I remembered the Green Corn Rebellion of 1917 when I talked with Ed Reger. Oklahoma has only been a state for 32 years—during that span of a young man's life, it has given us the Green Corn Rebellion: that heroic attempt of 200 hill country farmers to take America out of the first World War.

The people down in Louisiana are stirring under the leadership of the Farmers Union and a great Negro leader present at that convention—Clinton Clark. Clark is still under frame-up charges in Louisiana; his Negro neighbors back in Natchitoches parish were so eager to contact the rest of America's small farmers that they sold their chickens to send him up here.

Clark received a big ovation. And the issue of organizing the millions of Negro sharecroppers down South was brought out squarely in the memorable report delivered by Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, national educational director of the Union:

"Color makes no difference in our Union," she said. "We need all of America's small farmers."

It was Mrs. Edwards who echoed the thoughts of the young people from the farms who packed the education conference of the convention.

"This is a world in chaos to older people," she declared. "What can it mean to young people who see the geography lines they studied yesterday ripped apart?"

"Democracy has a higher responsibility toward its youth—to give them something to live for. Not youth only—but all of us—we are going to build a new world order or we are going to perish."

I saw the farmers lay a few cornerstones of that new world predicted by Mrs. Edwards. America is going to see them build a new agricultural economy under their union emblem of the plow, the hoe, and the rake.

There is going to be unity of America's workers and farmers—but it won't be the unity behind guns preached by Franklin D. Roosevelt. For farmers have raised their sons to be something else besides a crop of cannon fodder.

Huge Youth Parley to Be Held by Detroit Groups

Conference, Which Has Wide Backing of Unions, Schools, May Result in Permanent Democratic Youth Body in City

By William Allan

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—A Greater Detroit Youth Assembly which is a step towards the formation of a democratic youth council in this city, has been called for November 29th, 30th and December 1st at the Lucy Thurman YWCA, 569 East Elizabeth Street here.

The Provisional Committee reports that delegates' credentials are coming in rapidly. The Murray Body local of the United Auto Workers has elected delegates, as has the Packard and Plymouth locals of the Auto Workers Union. The Wayne University Student Council representing 13,000 students has elected 5 official delegates.

The Negro youth of the city are elected from the Y's, settlements and Negro churches and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Already the Negro organizations, representing the major groups in the city, met in special conference and endorsed the principles of the Greater Detroit Youth Assembly.

Organized Labor will be represented by Michael Widman, CIO Director of the Ford organizing campaign, who will speak at the job panel session. Other spokesmen will be Roy Lancaster, National Youth Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League. AFL and CIO speakers have been invited.

This Assembly has been called by a Provisional Committee to establish a Greater Detroit Youth Council, formed by 200 young people at a meeting of Greater Detroit Youth in July.

Some of the delegates attended the Sixth American Youth Congress in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

All these young people felt that the formation of a permanent youth council in Detroit would help bring coordination between the various youth groups and for greater coordination of the young people with the growing labor movement in Detroit and the state.

For this reason the Greater Detroit Youth Assembly in accordance with the wishes of the youth, has been convened to set up a permanent youth council if the delegates desire it, according to the call for the Assembly.

The keynote mass meeting will be Friday, the 29th of November, at the Lucy Thurman branch of the YWCA (main auditorium) the speakers and program is as follows:

Roy Lancaster, National Youth Director Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Leonard Detweiler, Nat. Intercollegiate Christian Council.

Leonard Troutman, Detroit N. A. A. C. P. Youth Council.

Seymour Goldman, President, Student Council, Wayne University.

Mary Roggenkamp, YWCA.

John Simmons, St. Antoine, YMCA.

Charge Fascists and Labor Spies Used on WPA Here

Brief Filed With LaFollette Committee Names Provocateurs

Fascists and professional labor spies are being used by the WPA administration here to hound workers suspected of being "radical," it was charged yesterday in a brief submitted to the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee by William Levner, president of the WPA Teachers Union.

The brief is endorsed by the Workers Alliance and by Local 60 of the United American Artists, CIO, in addition to Local 453 of the Teachers Union.

The document charges that a person whose connections with Italian fascist circles is well known is employed for the sole purpose of checking up on accused workers, and that two labor spies are employed in the guise of education supervisors, although having no qualifications for the position.

It is asserted that these persons, in addition to their regular salaries, receive liberal bonuses and other payments for their work.

ILLEGAL RAIDS

"In addition to their reprehensible activities on the projects," say the brief, "the WPA Gestapo has also been guilty of committing a number of unlawful acts infringing on the civil and political rights of WPA workers. Agents have invaded workers' homes and searched them without a warrant. Attempts have been made to bribe building employes in order to gain access to the homes of suspected workers. In some cases where suspected workers found private jobs investigators have gone to employers and prevailed on them to dismiss the newly hired workers. In one instance the investigator, having nothing else to offer a prospective employer, informed him that the applicant was guilty of beating his mother. This, of course, was an unqualified lie.

"Trade union leaders, active in defense of suspected workers, have been placed under surveillance and shadowed in the course of their union work and personal lives. Many of the spies are now known to us."

IWO Youth Call For Peace at 1st Convention

125 Delegates Represent 20,000 Members of 'Young Fraternalists'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—Sounding the keynote at the opening session of the first annual convention of the Young Fraternalists of the International Workers Order, Miss Helen Vrabel, national secretary, yesterday declared that "through a militant program of action based on the every-day needs of American youth we intend to make our Young Fraternalists a beacon light in the midst of a fog of reaction and war-mongering."

More than 125 young people, who represent 20,000 others scattered throughout the country, are attending this three-day convention at the Hotel Allerton here.

Comparing the reaction of other fraternal organizations to the country's war program with that of the Young Fraternalists, Miss Vrabel pointed out that "unlike the social democratic leaders in some fraternal societies we did not jump on the war-mongers' band wagon. We did not falsely proclaim that the present war is a people's war."

The IWO youth organization, Miss Vrabel said, "pursued doggedly the path of peace and democracy."

Amid applause she declared that the place of the Young Fraternalists is beside the oppressed peoples of the world who are "destined to remake the world." The IWO, Miss Vrabel asserted, should "help build this new social order which will know no hunger, no war and no privation."

Time Bomb in Chain Restaurant Injures Worker

CLEVELAND, Nov. 24 (UP).—A black powder time bomb exploded in the rear of a downtown restaurant of the Stouffer Corp. today, damaging kitchen equipment and slightly injuring one employe.

The explosion occurred at 1:45 A.M., less than 24 hours after a bomb had partially wrecked the entrance of one of the chain's restaurants in Philadelphia.

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Wages and Hours Law; Unemployment Insurance; Old Age Pensions; Workmen's Compensation

Readers of the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker are invited to submit their questions on Unemployment Insurance, Wages and Hours Law and Old Age Pension and Survivors' Benefits and Workmen's Compensation to the Social Legislative Council of the Daily Worker, conductors of this column.

LABOR DISPUTE

Question: I understand it when one becomes unemployed as a result of strike or a labor dispute, one must wait ten weeks before Unemployment Insurance benefits will be paid. Will you explain what is meant by a labor dispute?

Answer: A labor dispute is defined as follows: (Section 876 a, Subdivision 10 (c) of the New York Civil Practice Act)

"The term 'labor dispute' includes any controversy, concerning terms and conditions of employment, or concerning the association and representation of persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing or seeking to arrange terms or conditions of employment, or concerning employment relations, or any other controversy arising out of respective interests of employer and employes, regardless of whether or not the disputants stand in the relation of employer and employes."

Where a worker is discharged because of union activity, it has been held that that does not constitute a labor dispute, hence the ten weeks waiting period does not apply. The usual three weeks waiting period applies. Likewise where loss of employment is due to employer's desire to let out the work to a non-union shop instead of his own unionized employes, the ten week waiting period does not apply if a strike is later called because of this action.

Question: I am a cabinet maker by trade which is seasonal. I do help out my wife who is janitress. The landlord knows about this. We are paid $10 per month plus the use of an apartment valued at $45 per month. My work around the house is that I start the boilers each morning and shovel the coal. My wife does the cleaning, collecting of rents and renting of apartments. My regular job as I stated is a cabinet maker, now I am unemployed, am I entitled to unemployment insurance?

Answer: According to the law of unemployment insurance a person must be totally unemployed in order to qualify for benefits. If one earns $3 or more during a period of seven consecutive days, he is not considered totally unemployed.

When this principle of law is applied to your case, it would appear that you cannot be considered as totally unemployed because of the fact that your share of remuneration exceeds $3.00 per week in your capacity as assistant in the janitorial work of your wife. The fact that you have followed fulltime employment in another trade in the past in addition to such assistance is immaterial.

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Grocery Clerks Aroused Over Work Conditions

NEW YORK CITY.

Workers Correspondence Dep't:

I am a member of the Retail Dairy Grocery and Fruit Employees Union, Local 338 CIO. Our union at one time especially during the big CIO drive of 1936 and 1937 has increased in membership a great deal and took a good progressive stand on most of the important issues of the day. During this period our union membership has been enjoying fairly good conditions, until the time when the International situation changed. [Samuel Wolchock, president of this union, is a close associate of Hillman.—Ed.]



Instead of our administration remaining as it has been in the past it has weakened and the working standards of the clerks has been lowered instead of increasing or at least holding its own.

Although it is impossible to tell all in this one letter, I want to state the status of the average clerk. And in other letters I expect to write about the clerks' conditions in more detail in our union.

Our union contract calls for 52 working weeks a year, our wage scale is $41.00 per week, and we are supposed to work 54 hours per week.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS

Although in a great many cases it is impossible to get the wage scale our administration has not done anything to stop the constant lowering of the clerks' conditions, but instead has more or less collaborated with some of the larger stores or chains in lowering the conditions. We have contractual relationship with firms in the Bronx, namely, Harris, Dairy's and Daitch Dairy's. The members of our union are asking various questions about these two chains such as: What is the contract all about? Is it a union shop? Why is it that in these chains the workers work all kinds of hours and the boss hires and fires the workers as he pleases. In the Harris Dairy's there are in some stores employed two or three non-union men and only one union clerk in a store.

The union man works as much as 70 hours per week and received from $25.00 to $30.00 per week. They also employ non-union girls that receive as little as $10.00 to $12.00 a week.

Why is it that our administration is so interested in these firms that they allow the boss to exploit the union men and at the same time allowing so many non-union help?

Why are the employers protected so well? Why is our administration collaborating so closely with these employees? These are some of the questions that the members of our union are asking. In my next letter I will continue about conditions of our unemployed members and in the industry as a whole.

—A CLERK.

Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office

Southern Textile Workers Don't Want Mr. Hillman's Phony 'Unity', They Know Him Too Well, They Say

ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

Organized textile workers in Roanoke Rapids, and their progressive local leadership, are keeping a close watch on what takes place at the C.I.O. and A. F.L. conventions this week. "The wheel has come full circle," say the textile workers here. "Hillman and Gorman are united again just as they were in 1937."

This time, however, it is a baleful unity as far as the working people are concerned. In 1937 it was unity, in response to broad and determined rank-and-file pressure, to organize the unorganized textile workers. In 1940 it is unity against the rank-and-file, to split the ranks of the organized textile workers, to smash the newly-risen unions of the CIO, and to stifle the rising rank-and-file sentiment within the A. F. of L.

It is a lackey-unity to Wall Street's master-unity for greater exploitation and deeper oppression than ever, and for imperialist war.

We were especially interested to see the hue-and-cry being raised by the Amalgamated officialdom, who are trying to brow-beat the CIO into passing the disruptive, red-baiting resolution they are planning to introduce. This correspondent has not heard a single working man or woman here express himself or herself in favor of that resolution! I have heard many workers, both in meetings and on the outside, express themselves whole-heartedly against it. Most of these workers were certainly not Communists—they were rank-and-file trade unionists who had learned a real lesson in the meaning of red-baiting only recently.

The editor of the local newspaper ("All the News the Company Sees Fit to Print") came out last week with an editorial in which he shouted hysterical Fifth-Column charges at the textile union organizer, and followed up his absurd charges with a real incitement to violence.

"It is reported," said this Kentucky Colonel and front-line Bourbon, "that here in our midst in Roanoke Rapids a stranger is preaching just this sort of thing."

What sort of thing?

"Class hatred, which is the same as national hatred in time of war . . . in time of war we call them traitors and shoot them at sunrise. . . . Beware. Americans, on guard."

And so it went, frenzied cries against the young organizer who came to Roanoke Rapids two months ago. No names are mentioned, but the implication is clear.

STARVING

"Class hatred, which is the same as national hatred in time of war." Class hatred is national hatred. Henry Ford is an auto worker, the president of the Simmons Mattress Company, sleek and over-fed, is the same boy textile worker who cried out to a meeting the other day, "I haven't had enough to eat since I came to Roanoke Rapids!" The common people are the same as their oppressors—that's what this miserable company stooge wanted us to believe.

Now, we know better! We, who toil incessantly, growing hard-of-hearing from the din of machines to which we are slaves and whose products we cannot enjoy, know better. We know that it is only through struggle against the tiny minority of selfish oppressors that the real interests of the American nation can be served. Henry Ford is not the real nation: he is part of a small, selfish nation-within-a-nation. The auto workers are the real nation of Americans! Not Tom Girdler, but the steel workers are the real nation. Not the lynchers, but the Negro People are the real nation. Likewise, not the Simmons Company, but we—the working people—are Roanoke Rapids.

We built it, we work in it, defense of our interests is defense of its real interests. This Company Mouthpiece, who lives off of the crumbs thrown from the Company's table, cannot frighten us. We know that he is only fearful because we are making real progress, and we also know that his incitements fell on deaf ears and only served to win us many totally new supporters and friends. For the people of Roanoke Rapids, a town with eight textile mills, are learning more and more where to look for the Fifth Column. They are learning through their own day-to-day experiences that you won't find Fifth Columnists in sharecroppers' huts or Company Shacks, but you will find them in the big brick mansions and the Wall Street exchanges.

That's why we became so interested in what Sidney Hillman wants the CIO to do. We recognize Hillman as a large-scale model of our newspaper editor—just another and more dangerous brand of company stooge, playing the same old game of Company (we call it "Mickey Mouse") Unionism.

We want to see the labor movement stand together. But we don't want to see a handful of well-fed "officials" at the top waltzing merrily together, while the rank-and-file crumbles and falls to pieces. We hope that the great majority of CIO delegates have learned what we have learned and can't be intimidated into forgetting it in a hurry. We also hope that the same knowledge will somehow seep into the limelight at the A. F. of L. convention. Anyway, this correspondent certainly knows where to go for the straight dope on what goes on at both conventions, and will wait eagerly every day for the train to bring in his DAILY WORKER!

Fraternally yours,

S.B.L.

Plane Worker Tells of New Co. Racket

Huntington, Long Island

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

It is indeed in place to question the sincerity of the "defense" program of Roosevelt and Wall St.

In addition to the hypocrisy disclosed by Jim-Crowism, labor union persecution, alien-baiting, civil liberty violations and hundreds of other flagrant violations, another ugly offspring of reaction is the "aircraft racket."

Our greatest weapon for defense is now being cunningly used as a catspaw supposedly to give youth a "break" and at the same time to build our defenses—where in reality those airminded youngsters who are being trained at the expense of the Republic Aviation Corporation and guaranteed jobs by that corporation are to be used to replace men who have attained a half-way decent wage through years of experience.

These innocent and aspiring young men (Negroes excluded) will receive the exorbitant wage of 50 cents an hour, displacing men who are receiving from 65 cents to 80 cents per hour.

MORE LAYOFFS

Today, in the midst of requests for national unity, sacrifices and the like, about twenty more aircraft mechanics have been laid off—tomorrow sixty more are to go and more later. With a backlog of about $52,500,000, the company gives us perfunctory and half-hearted reasons for layoff!

Is this their way of safeguarding democracy? Is this national unity? Thousands of low wage student aircraftsmen are to take the place of slightly higher paid veterans. Yes, veterans, I say—veterans of layoffs, lockouts and sell-outs, traveling like nomads to seek employment. Pawns in the wild scramble for huge profits by aircraft corporations. It is high time for aircraftsmen to organize into progressive unions to safeguard their seniority rights, their wages, to raise their living standard and thereby building real defense of our democratic and revolutionary heritage.

France fell victim to the disastrous machinations of her "patriotic" industrialists—let us avoid such a horrible fate!

—AIRCRAFTER.

Hackie Booked Low, Then Gets Fired

Bronx, N. Y

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Fired again. The boss said I didn't bring in enough money, although he didn't say how I should get it. The next day I "shaped-up" at one of the new car garages. Arrived at 3 P. M. and presented my identification picture to the dispatcher. He growled, "Stick around." I stuck. Talked to a few other hackies who were also waiting. Seems that you can't work steady on a new car. As soon as you book low you join the 10 million unemployed. Then you "shape-up" until you get hired at another garage.

COMPETITION

Thought I saw a familiar face. "Hello, Jake, what you doin' here? You only got finished painting my joint on Third Ave., last week." "Yeah," says Jake, "there was no more smearin' to do so I'll push a hack for a few days until I get another paintin' job." Instead of fighting for better conditions with the splendid Painters Union, Jake is competing with me for a hack job.

5:00 P.M. Two hours on a cold concrete floor. "Alright you mugs, line up," says the dispatcher. "Look, I got five cars and 22 pictures. I'm gonna shuffle 'em up like a deck of cards and one of you will pick out five pictures. The other 17 can come around some other day."

—D. V.

Farmers Need Workers' Aid, He Declares

Ghent, New York

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The farmers around here need help from the working class which they are not getting directly. Milk, vegetable, poultry and apple farmers here are in the middle-farmer class, and do not have the same awful poverty which I saw in Northern New York.

But their products are similar, and the price situation, (mortgages, other debts and equipment needs), hang over them in the same way. One hundred farm foreclosures occurred in Columbia County last year, according to the Land Bank. This is 130 miles northeast of New York City, near the Hudson River.

What can the workers do to help? What can the farmers be expected to do to help the workers? And what must be the relations between the New York City workers and the New York State farmers? I am a former city white-collar worker who began farm laboring during the past summer. I have worked for three farmers.

HOW TO HELP

I think the main thing the workers can do for the farmers, really for ourselves, is to study the farm question in the Daily Worker, and to watch for every opportunity to take part in the farmers' struggles and lives—through the Consumer Farmer Cooperative, the Dairy Farmers' Union, particularly when and if there is a milk strike, mass pressure in aid of agricultural workers and sharecroppers in their strikes and campaigns. Then there is also a need for city workers to come to the farmers themselves, by visits where practical canvassing on mass issues such as was done during the election campaign, organized picnics, excursions and vacations spent with working farmers, many of whom supplement their income in this way.

Gov't Meets Youth Delinquency by Constructing More and Bigger Prisons

Working on the principal of "locking the stable, after the horse is stolen," the United States government builds larger prisons, more jails and children's courts as the rate of crime increases among the youth. Unable to deny any longer the economic and social causes for crime and maladjustment, the authorities have left the whole problem of wayward youth to the care of prison wardens.

It has remained for the youth to come forward with a concrete, constructive program embodied in the American Youth Act, to keep the young off the road to crime by making them useful, happy individuals. This plan has been called "twaddle" by those who seek a bloody future infinitely more horrible than petty crime, for the youth of the nation.

Commenting on the recent report by the Citizens' Committee of the Control of Crime in New York which revealed that crime is on the increase in all cities including New York, Jack McMichael, president of the American Youth Congress, told the Sunday Worker this week, "Crime is on the increase in our land according to the recent report of the Citizens' Committee of the Control of Crime. This report points out that it is especially marked among youth.

HAND IN HAND

"But can we be surprised, asked the youth leader. "This growth in youth crime is the inevitable result of the present wave of political reaction, a cannon-instead-of-butter economy, geared to deadly foreign wars, rather than the meeting of human need, the slashing of WPA, the educational budgets, social welfare items, the sabotage of desperately needed social welfare legislation including the American Youth Act."

Pointing out that the so-called defense program has overthrown all aid to youth. McMichael stated that "business and industry are refusing to hire men of draft age; NYA instead of employing more youth with its larger budget has cut its rolls to buy machines and tools for 'defense.'

"It is in the very name of 'defense' that the AYL has been buried, budgets for youth education cut.

"This rise in crime is also paralleled by the increasing attack on our democratic rights. When you deny to people the right to meet their needs democratically you merely force them to adopt other and less desirable methods.

"When John Smith's mother is kicked off WPA for alleged beliefs to which she has every right as an American citizen, and John, himself, finds it increasingly difficult to get a job, the fact that he steals a blanket to keep his mother warm is no mere accident. This increase in crime will continue unless the present political-economic trends are stopped."

The youth leader called for united and militant action of the common people to elect their own representatives in the halls of Congress who will carry out their mandate instead of following the present trend toward "war and fascism."

UNION YOUTH SPEAKS

Rudolph Skreck, youthful business agent of District 50 of the United Mine Workers, CIO, declared that the "fact that youth does not have the opportunity for training and permanent employment is the chief cause for increase in crime I feel, together with all of organized labor, that the welfare of the nation demands that youth be given the chance to work and learn a trade through the passage of the American Youth Act." Executive Secretary of the New York Youth Congress, Jean Horle, commenting on the rise in crime, declared, "The reported increase of crime among youth is a clear indication that the problems of young America are not being solved. The true criminals are those who prevent youth from leading normal lives. Growing up in crowded slum neighborhoods, unable to secure jobs, thousands are forced toward the road to crime.

"The miracle is that instead of turning to crime the great majority of the American youth is organizing and fighting for the right to work. Youth's answer to the problem is to secure the passage of the AYA, which will provide training and jobs for five million young people out of work and out of school. Wiping out the slums through the development of extensive housing projects, provision of decent playgrounds and recreational facilities for youth are the measures which will make sure that young America does not turn to crime."

Bert Witt, president of the American Student Union, also pointed to the economic causes for the increase of crime. Taking note that the report revealed that a greater number of white collar persons were resorting to crime, the student leader stated, "The general hysteria that has been whipped up by those who are eager to get us into war, has helped to undermine certain sections of the middle class who look to crime as a way out of their problems."

The youth leaders see the problem with courage. They will fight to win the American Youth Act for the youth. The increasing incidence of crime is the best answer that those in power are unable to lead the country. They neither care nor try to change the conditions that breed crime. The youth leaders, voicing the needs of the younger generation, have no solutions.

Princeton, College Town, Also Has Its Seamy Side

PRINCETON, N. J.

Workers Correspondence Dep't:

Princeton is a small town with no industries aside from its "brain factory"—Princeton University. The whole life of the town centers around the University. In the summer (when the students are gone) the town is just another bilgewater outpost; but on Saturdays during the fall when football games are held the scene is a miniature copy of Times Square on New Years Eve.

The workers here are either employed by the University or by the bakeries, cleaning houses, hotels and other places depending on the students for their business. You can tell at a glance which of the boys are students and which are the workers' sons. The clothes they wear, the language they use, even the way they comb their hair are all different. Very few of the town boys have ever thought of going to college, because of the expense. Many have not even finished high school. As a result, the students and the town boys never mix with each other.

FAMOUS RESIDENTS

Princeton has two famous residents. Albert Einstein, discoverer of the principle of relativity in physics, leads a quiet, sheltered life at the Institute for Advanced Study near the University. He lives in one of the mansions in the nice part of town, rarely mingles with the townsfolk. Dr. George Gallup of the Gallup Poll in the newspapers, has very definite ambitions toward bourgeois success. He mingles only with "cultured" people, goes in for good clothes with fancy vests, likes expensive meals, has a swank car and home. It is doubtful that there are any Jews or Negroes among his 2,000 or so employees all over the country. He has probably never visited the bad part of town where the great majority of the poor Italian and Negro families live. No wonder he could take a "survey" and write in a recent magazine article that the youth of America thinks it is very well off; that it finds more opportunity than ever before and disapproves not only of the policies but also of the aims of the American Youth Congress. No wonder he could take another "survey" and announce that the Communist vote in the last election would fall sharply.

One of the rich here recently built a $4,000,000 development consisting of a hotel, movie and stores, all done in one architectural style. It's only a fortunate coincidence, but a United States Post Office of the same design just happened to be built shortly before into the very center of the development on Palmer Square. (The streets were named after the public benefactor). This man Palmer also owns quite a few of the ramshackle houses the poor people live. He is very much against any public housing development to give decent homes to the Negroes and Italians here, since they would lower the value of his own houses.

There are only two hotels in town here and both cater exclusively to the rich, what with coffee for 15 cents Coca-Cola for 15 cents, etc. The workers get chopped meat, stew and hash almost every day because these can be made from left-overs. The Negroes are forced to eat in a different room than the white help. The menu for the help is not at all like that for the guests—potatoes and bread are free for the asking, but tomatoes or lettuce are never served, not to mention soup or good meat. Most of the help haven't ever heard of the Wages and Hours law and continually work overtime without any extra pay. At the end of the football season, most of the help is just laid off to shift for themselves. Many go to Florida or Lakewood seeking work.

The workers are all discontented, but some still lay their troubles to wrong causes—to their own lack of training and education, to personal differences, to the fact that the hotel industry is the "worst."

To the day when the light of socialism brightens their eyes!

A FRIEND.

This Clerk Has An Answer to The Price Rises

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Working in a grocery store in the city, I believe that my experiences with the women as regards the high cost of living may interest you.

When the price of butter or eggs are raised, and these items are always clearly and conspicuously priced, the first remark a woman will usually make when she sees the raise for the first time is "What's the matter, your butter and eggs ale up again." Until now I have never been able to give a fairly reasonable over-the-counter remark or explanation for the rises, however, now I've got one that hits fast and into the solar plexis:

WHO PAYS?

"Who do you think's gonna pay for the defense program? Where do you think the nineteen billion dollars are gonna come from? You've got it and now your gonna hafta pay for it. J. P. Morgan won't so you will."

I work in a working class section, where pennies have always been closely guarded but lately there have been so many complaints about the shortage in income, for any number of reasons, that it begins to look to me, in spite of the defense program, that we're heading for a first class crisis. Maybe I'm wrong, but that's the way I feel about it.

M. G.

Says Zimmerman Talks Democracy, Dictates to Union

NEW YORK CITY.

Workers Correspondence Dep't:

The dressmakers are quite familiar with the factional politics of our Local 22 manager, Brother Charles Zimmerman and it would be naive to expect of him a non-partisan approach to union problems. However, some of us hoped that in view of the expiration of our agreement and the serious situation in the trade, that even Zimmerman would put aside group politics for a while, and if not encourage, at least tolerate a thorough discussion on the problems we are faced with in our industry. Those of us who hoped, hoped in vain.



Here is what happened to the last membership meeting, held on Nov. 13. Brother Zimmerman reported for three-quarters of an hour on the expiration of the dress agreement and the preparation the union is making to meet the situation. He also touched on some of the demands the union intends to place before the employers, and he discussed at length "efficiency" for the New York market as a solution to the evils in the trade.

It is obvious that such a report required a considerable amount of discussion on the part of the members. Yet the chairlady announced that the speakers would have to limit themselves to five minutes. Brother Weisberg, who was the first speaker, pointed out that it was impossible to have an intelligent discussion on the problems raised in such limited time and suggested that more time be given to the speakers. The chairlady took it to a vote, "all those for five minutes, raise your hands," a few dozen hands were raised in front of the platform. "All opposed," hundreds of hands went up throughout the hall. The chairlady announced that the "five minutes have it."

THE REAL PROBLEMS

Brother Weisberg then commenced to speak: "Efficiency is not the solution to the problems we are faced with; I am not opposed to efficiency as such but it must not be established at the expense of the workers' conditions. If the employer does not know how to run his business efficiently he must stand the consequences. Workers hang around the factory for days to make a couple of garments, you cannot convince the boss of doing away with the present wasteful method of production, with lectures on "efficiency." The employer must guarantee a day's work when he tells his workers to "come in." This will force him to establish efficient management."

Here the so-called active members became restless, they could not listen any more, and started heckling the speaker with shouts "time is up," "time is up." Brother Zimmerman, the chairlady, and other leading officers were all sitting on the platform undisturbed as the so-called "active members" increased the noise-making. The members expressed resentment in the manner in which Weisberg was interrupted and demanded, "Let him speak." For face-saving, the chairlady was forced to call upon the boys to let him finish. Weisberg continued with his proposals, as follows: To organize the open shops out-of-town and New York proper, that we demand of the employers, in the new agreements, sliding scale to meet the high cost of living, that in the new agreement the union must be the sole authority to decide where questions of the minimum arises and not the impartial chairman.

Here the "boys" interrupted the speaker again with shouts and made a lot of commotion. Brother Zimmerman was sitting calmly on the platform working out with the Forward reporter a polished story of the meeting. Occasionally, he turned to the so-called active members with an expression of disapproval, yet being fully aware that his right hand officers had organized and led the "booing committee."

After Weisberg, a few more speakers went through the same procedure of heckling and interruptions, of course with the exception of the three officers who spoke for 45 minutes. This is the kind of democracy we get in Local 22.

—A DRESSMAKER.

Shows N. Y. Post Role In Touting for Churchill

NEWARK, N. J.

Workers Correspondence Dep't:

The New York Post, in a typical Social-Democratic swoon at the feet of its imperialist bosses, stated editorially last week that "Englishmen are thinking seriously about the nature, the merits and the faults of democracy."

I was a little breathless at reading those opening lines of the Post's editorial, and asked myself—can it be true that the Post is really going to admit that the English people, the people, mind you, are seriously concerned with their vanishing democratic rights?



That the English people are concerned, and have been shouting that concern in no uncertain terms, through their unions, their progressive organizations, and particularly through their Communist Party, has long been known. Their voices have been increasingly raised ever since Downing Street plunged the nation into war against its rival imperialist foe—Hitler.

However, on reading further the Post editorial, I found that the Post was not talking about the British people, but about the British ruling class, and to demonstrate the latter's concern for democracy, the Post quotes the reactionary London Economist.

The London Economist is about on par with our own dear Wall Street Journal here, and while the make-up and the method of presenting their imperialist policies differ as to form, the class nature of both differ not a whit.

But, the New York Post would have its American readers swallow this poisonous concoction of the London Economist with a sugar-coating of social-democratic phrasing. The "Economist," according to the Post, has begun to lament that perhaps British "democracy" isn't all it has been cracked up to be—and perhaps it should be given a thorough checkup. To do this, (the Post says gravely) the Economist proposes that the British ruling class get busy with a series of commissions "charged with producing practical proposals for social, educational and economic reconstruction."

The Economist, says the Post, considers the collapse of France, and then states: "Are we also rotten at the core, we ask, and what can we do to insure that our democracy is strong and healthy."

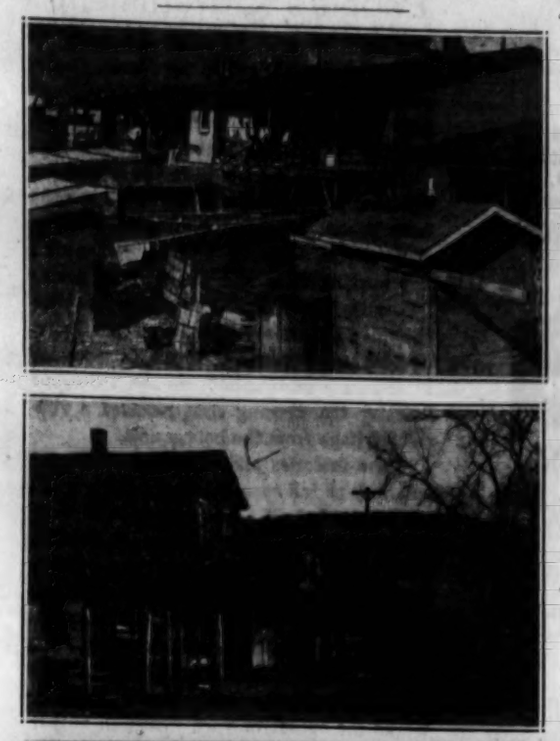
There you have it. It sums up to this: the New York Post, desperately anxious to take its place in the vanguard of the pack trying to howl this nation into war, repeats the treacherous historical role of social-democracy in the last war, and has the effrontery to ask the American people to take the hypocritical words of a Big Business organ of British imperialism, and believe that the Churchills, the Halifaxes and the Lothians are not only fighting to preserve democracy from Hitler's blitzkrieg, but are also, in the midst of war, attempting to bolster their democratic institutions at home.

Such writings in the London Economist are merely meant as a shot in the arm of the bleeding, suffering British working masses—and attempt to dull their senses in the midst of the carnages so that they won't go about achieving democracy in the only real way it can be won—through putting an end to the war, and putting an end to the most gigantic exploiting machine ever witnessed in modern times—the British ruling class.

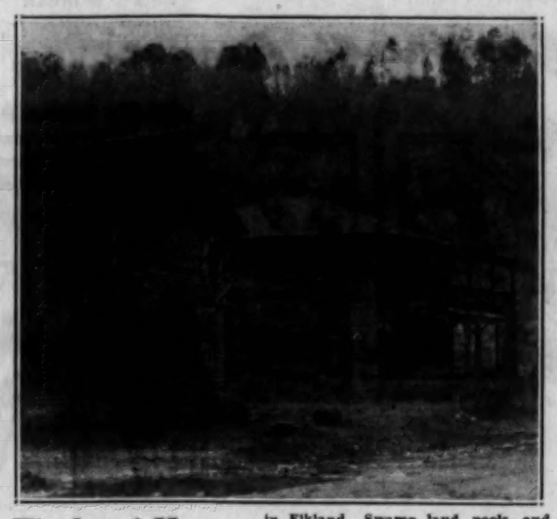
Such writings in the London Economist are also meant for pap for overseas export—to sweeten the sour attitude of the American people toward the war. And it is here that the valuable role of the New York Post and its hundreds of social-democratic colleagues in America to the war-makers comes in with its "aid to Britain"—by palming off such rot in an atmosphere solemn seriousness.

J. T. A.

Fur Union Wins a Signal Victory In a Penn. Slave Leather Shop







Workers' Homes in Elkland. Swamp land, pools, and stagnant water on all sides foster disease and ill-health. Wretched hovels lack gas, electricity, and water.

Supreme Court Upholds NLRB in Ordering Backwoods Leather Concern to Cease Anti-Union Activities; Company Rarely Paid Wages to Workers

The Supreme Court decision last Monday, upholding the order of the National Labor Relations Board in the case of the Elkland Leather Co. of Elkland, Pa., is an important victory to labor generally, but particularly for the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the CIO.

When the Fur union merged with the Leather Workers Assn. early in 1939 and began a drive to unionize leather, it threw a challenge to large corporations who have for decades operated under open shop conditions and made company-towns of many communities.

Elkland, "home of the largest tannery in the world" a small community tucked away in north Pennsylvania hills, far from the main centers of industry and labor organization, was one of those spots where a labor organizer's foot never trod.

Conditions of peonage went on there for decades, quietly and undisturbed, the workers living in clapboard company hovels, seldom seeing cash, while the company accumulated fabulous profits running into millions.

A WIDOW TESTIFIES

An affidavit by Mrs. Nellie Gardner widow of George Gardner, described Elkland as follows:

"My husband was employed by the Elkland Leather Co. for sixteen years. During that time he never received any pay checks except twice, and one of these was for 5 cents and the other in the amount of 2 cents. All other wages he earned were deducted by the Elkland Leather Co. to pay his bills at the company store.

"On two or three occasions as near as I can remember, I accompanied my husband to the tannery store office and talked with Mr. William Ordway, manager of the company store. We asked him to let us have a part of my husband's wages in order to carry a small policy of life insurance.

"We wanted to pay $1.50 a week premium on life insurance. But Mr. Ordway did not consent and said we must take his store bill out of my husband's wages first. When my husband died he left no life insurance as we were unable to carry any."

This is the sort of thing the merged Fur and Leather Workers Union ran into when it launched its drive to organize leather. The union also ran into a seal-tight company control in Elkland of everything there is in that town—police, judges, thugs, relief and what have you, as weapons to keep maintain condition.

All economic life surrounding Elkland, including the Elkland Electric Co., supplying all power, is owned by the company.

When first efforts were made to organize the workers at Elkland in 1933, by an A. F. of L. union, the full force of the company's power came down upon the workers. Those suspected of leanings to unionism were fired.

FIRST STRIKE

In 1937, when the Wagner Act was upheld by the Supreme Court, new efforts were made to organize the nearly 1,000 employees of the company. In June a strike broke out with all workers out for a 35 per cent wage increase. The company brought the Burns Detective Agency to fight its battle. Numerous plug-uglies dressed as "farmers" were brought from Philadelphia, and sworne in as deputies. A company union was formed and straw bosses and deputy sheriffs canvassed every striker's home.

Eventually it came out that the whole affair was financed from town funds. After fourteen months the strike was broken. The fired men remained out, and waited the long process of their complaint receiving the attention of the National Labor Relations Board.

The company, in the meantime, explained its labor policy to the employees in a notice which said:

"You are under no obligation to join any union and cannot be forced to do so as this tannery will always operate as an open shop. This company will deal individually that wishes to do so at any time."

LOSES HIGH COURT APPEAL

The NLRB eventually ruled in favor of the union. The company took the case into court. It finally reached the Supreme Court, which turned down the company's appeal. Elkland is thereby, at least legally open to unionism.

But the union headed by fighting President Ben Gold has not been idle all this time. Local 37 of the union has been consolidating itself, prepairing for a new effort. A few days before the Supreme Court decision was announced, 450 workers of Elkland came to a mass meeting of the union. They applauded and cheered as speakers denounced the company and its agents.

The union has been a power in the town, its very existence has restrained the company from its usual terror methods, and evictions for delinquency in taxes.

The company too feels there is a show-down due. The company union of mobsters who broke the strike is now receiving an A. F. of L. label, apparently as a last resort to fool some of the workers. The mass meeting, however, gave evidence that this is a forlorn hope.

The "break" in Elkland is only symbolic of what is happening generally. The IFLWU, following the CIO policy of never stopping, but going continually forward, has now reached into many leather plants, and has placed some of the largest in the country under contra-

Petitions for Fur Leaders Release Flood Capitol

Auto Union Head Joins Protest; Petitions Come in From as Far as Alaska; Demand Bail Rights Be Granted

Petitions bearing thousands of signatures addressed to President Roosevelt calling for release of imprisoned leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union continue to pour in to Washington, a number of them from as far away as Juneau and Fairbanks in Alaska, the union announced here yesterday.

Petitions with 100,000 names, clipped together into a thousand-foot roll, were recently left at the White House by a committee of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights and the Joint Committee for Trade Union Rights.

The union also announced that prominent labor leaders and others continue to wire and write to President Roosevelt in behalf of the four imprisoned leaders, asking that they be granted bail rights pending their appeal in Supreme Court.

The Alaska petitions contain names of the members of the locals of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of the CIO at Juneau and Fairbanks.

WIRE FROM THOMAS

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, sent the following telegram:

"I sincerely urge you to use the power of your high office to intercede in behalf of the leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers who, through the procedure set up by the Department of Justice, have met with refusal to all bail while their appeal is pending in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on a conviction case collateral to a Sherman anti-trust law trial.

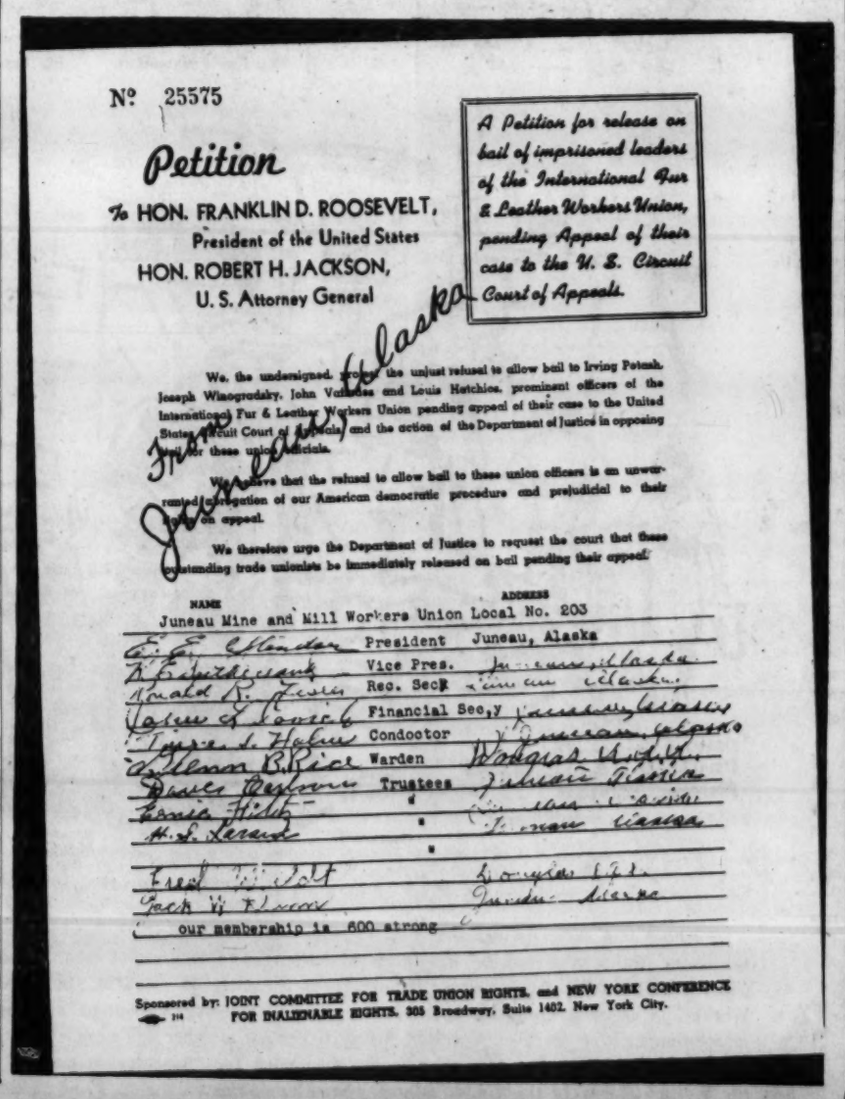
"The denial of bail to these labor leaders in my opinion is a violation of civil rights which prompts me to contact you in their behalf."

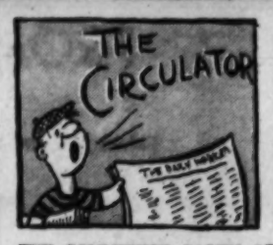
Paul Robeson, America's greatest singer, was another of those who wrote a letter to the President appealing for bail rights to the four.

CALLS IT DENIAL OF RIGHTS

"We cannot but view this denial of bail to leaders of a trade union as a deprivation of civil liberties," wrote the Negro artist, **"The right to reasonable bail is guaranteed by our Bill of Rights. The destruction of this Constitutional safeguard nullifies the principle of democratic procedure and in practice jeopardizes the defendant's right to appeal."**

Irving Potash, manager, and Jos. Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Furrier's Joint Council; John Vafiades, manager of Greek Local 70, and Louis Hatchios have been imprisoned for five months on a charge of "obstructing justice" during the earlier anti-trust case against the union. The Circuit Court has since reversed conviction on the anti-trust trial, but on the stubborn insistance of the Department of Justice, bail is denied the four men pending their appeal on the second case.





THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF ILLINOIS IS NOW OPENING A DRIVE TO SECURE 1,500 new readers of the Daily and Sunday Worker before Lenin Memorial Day in January. It is already well under way, but will be formally launched in a forthcoming meeting.

The Communist Party organization in Illinois calls first for the carrying out of two immediate steps; 1. Every Party member must become a DAILY reader of the Daily Worker. 2. Every Party member must become a Daily Worker builder by securing at least one new reader during this drive.

The following are the proposals which have been offered for building the circulation in Chicago and throughout Illinois:

BUILD CARRIER ROUTES. Existing ones can easily be doubled in size. A group of ten readers can be the basis for starting a new route. Every branch must get busy at once with a canvass of Party members and friends to see that they receive the paper.

BUILD NEWSSTAND SALES. This must be organized with a close check to see that the papers are bought every day and that new readers are directed to buy their paper at certain newsstands. Every ward can issue a leaflet to the people of the community, informing them which stands carry the paper.

BUNDLES. Regular distributions by the Party branches should be planned. Every branch should get at least a small bundle, perhaps only once every week or every two weeks to start with. But the sale and distribution should be planned so that every copy hits its mark! This means a systematic coverage of shop gates, union halls, mass organizations, community centers.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Here the concentration should be on the extra-value Sunday Worker. Our goal is 500 new Sunday Worker subscribers.

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS. In every branch there are several Party members who are especially loyal and devoted to the Daily Worker, who can be singled out to cover certain key "concentration points" in the community.

MASS CIRCULATION BUILDING. Special attention must be given to increasing circulation in shops, unions, mass organizations. Comrades active in mass movements should be called in to guarantee the getting of readers in these organizations.

EVERY WARD MUST HAVE A DAILY WORKER DIRECTOR. Without this first organization step there is no guarantee for the successful carrying out of this plan.

Key West Naval Station To Become Sub Base

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 24 (UP).—Three submarines and four more destroyers will be assigned to the Key West naval station next month, it was disclosed today. It will be the first time since the World War that undersea craft have been based here.

Peace Advocacy Is Crime In Eyes of Okla. Authorities

Court Attack on Alan Shaw, Communist City Secretary, Has Atmosphere of Nazi 'Burning of the Books'; Anti-War Sentiment Held Criminal by Prosecutor

By Robert Wood
(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 24.—A three column headline in a local paper "ANTI-WAR DRIVE PLANS OF REDS TOLD TO JURY" sums up the total of the revelations brought forth by the prosecution as the third day in the trial of Alan Shaw came to a close.

The courtroom scene was enough for every spectator to ponder whither democracy should Shaw be convicted; for many see here an attempt at book burning by official sanction. Picture the courtroom on one side sit the twelve male jurors (women are not yet eligible for jury service in Oklahoma); pacing in front of them is the surly-faced assistant county attorney prosecutor, John Eberle. Every few minutes he bends over and extracts another pamphlet, a book, a photograph from the dozen or so overflowing cartoons on the floor. He marches up to the witness stand. On the stand sits Dan Hollingsworth, ambitious head of the newly created Intellegience squad of the city police department. (It was the informed Mr. Hollingsworth who told the jury in the Robert Wood trial that the Communist Manifesto was written in 1932).

THE "EVIDENCE"

Each time Mr. Hollingsworth repeats that he found this pamphlet, this book, this photograph of Lenin, Browder, Ford, Foster at the Progressive Bookshop. The book, the pamphlet, the photograph is offered in evidence, George Croom and Stanley Belden, defense attorneys, repeat each time what sounds like every objection in the books—that the material offered has not been properly identified, that it is repetitious (in the Wood case, the appeal transcript includes some three photos of Stalin, three of Lenin, three of Browder, several of Ford, Foster, in different poses, mounted on calendars, on cardboard, all introduced as "evidence" by the assistant county attorney); that it does not tend to prove or disprove the charges; that it is not binding on the defendant; that it irrevelant, incompetent or immaterial. The defense attorneys are making the record for a possible appeal.

And so goes the whole day. And the packed courtroom of interested men and women watch the scene in silence. But out in the hall during the recesses (these are frequent, even the judge is wearing out) you hear one here, one there, express opinions that books seem to be on trial, that people ought to be able to choose their reading without Mr. Eberle's approval.

PEACE IS PILLORIED

The reporters could squeeze no more from the day's proceedings and yet did squeeze the important story that the Communists were for peace and against the imperialist war. The sub-head on the big story in tonight's paper states:

"Penciled Notations List 17 City Groups Which Communists Intended to Induce to Pass Peace Resolutions."

Among the organizations which were to be induced is listed a number of labor unions, A. F. of L., CIO and Railroad Brotherhood, the Rebeccas, the Parent-Teachers Association and the League of Women Voters.

The newspaper story declares that "Plans for a Communist 'anti-war drive' in Oklahoma City were revealed Friday in exhibits introduced," that "All the material indicated that the Communist Party was carrying on a wide campaign of organization and an 'education' and 'anti-war' program before the local Party leaders were arrested here last August 17 and charged with criminal syndicalism."

Meanwhile open expressions against the unprecedented attack against the Communist Party and against the Bill of Rights is on the increase. The "Black Dispatch," leading Negro newspaper in the Southwest, published here, features a hard-hitting editorial giving unqualified support to the Oklahoma Federation for Constitutional Rights formed here last week and headed by outstanding state labor, farm, religious, education and women leaders.

NEGRO PAPER EDITORIAL

In specific reference to the arrest and persecution of the Communists, the "Black Dispatch" states:

"We believe that every man who believes in the economic theories of the Communists has a right to think as he pleases.

"The Negroes should fight with all of the power in their being against any group that would contract the liberties of other minority groups. If a fair trial is denied Communists, if excessive bail is demanded of Communists and if free speech is denied Communists, the same rule can be forced upon this writer, his race and all minority groups."

Mr. Roscoe Dunjee, editor of the "Black Dispatch" and nationally-known Negro leader, issued an urgent call to all readers to:

"Go back and read the Declaration of Independence. Read the charge made against the King of Great Britain. This is the way for present day Americans to get orientation in this hour when men would substitute a government of men for a government of laws. If you read the indictment made against tyranny when this nation was born you can realize that today we face the same dangerous shoals."

Complimenting the several hundred men and women of Oklahoma who attended the initial conference which brought the civil rights group into being, Mr. Dunjee states:

"It is indeed refreshing to know that in the midst of this wild hysteria which bears the label of patriotism and devotion to country, there are some clear-eyed, resolute, courageous spirits shouting from the hill tops a warning of danger, and who are determined that America shall remain the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Lewis R. Morris, the county attorney, Oklahoma City, is showing increased wear and tear as the protests persist in rolling in. His present pique is against a telegram from thousands of Brooklyn College students, and against a button circulated on that campus demanding "Free Alan and Eli." Readers are urged to continue sending the protests.

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Beginning Monday, December 2nd, the subscription rates to the Daily Worker will be revised upward, in conformity with the new price of 5 cents for the Daily Worker which goes into effect on that date.

ALL SUBSCRIBERS WHOSE RENEWALS REACH OUR OFFICE BEFORE DECEMBER 2ND — NO MATTER WHAT THE DATE OF EXPIRATION — MAY RENEW UNDER THE OLD RATES. !

Following are the rates which will go into effect on MONDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1940:

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1940

The CIO Considers Draftee Problems

• For families who have draft-age sons, the Atlantic City Convention of the CIO raised some urgent issues in the resolution on the Conscription Act.

These are worthy of careful consideration by the mothers and fathers of this nation. Certainly, the people of America have been thinking hard on just such problems.

Among other things, the CIO resolution (full text, Daily Worker Nov. 23) declares in substance:

That the Draft Act should be amended to provide **"reinstatement (of jobs) without loss of seniority or other rights upon completion of service."**

That legislation should be passed to **"protect and assure maintenance of present living standards of the workers and their families."**

That **"there be adequate housing and sanitation facilities."**

That **"civil rights of the conscripted men be protected and their right to be in touch with their families and unions must be observed."**

Such demands have the universal support of the American people, and in giving them official sanction the CIO unions have done a service to the American people and the men who come under the draft law.

There are many who see in the draft act their opportunity to slash into the civil rights of the trade unions and their members. The labor movement is aware of this. The CIO resolution can serve as a guide to families and communities in vigilant defense of the rights of the draftees.

•

How to Fight For Greek Liberation

• The people who are being tragically murdered in Greece by falling bombs are paying a bloody price for the fact that their rulers have allowed them to be dragged in between the fires of two rival imperialist line-ups.

At the same time the invasion of Greece is a tragedy for the Italian people as well. They too are dying in this shameful adventure into which their Italian fascist rulers have led them.

Greece has been permitted to become a battlefield; it did not have to become such a battlefield. But its rulers dipped into imperialist intrigue, and allowed the people of Greece to be used as pawns in the struggle between British and Italian imperialism.

Italian fascism seeks to use Greece as a gateway for an attack against its British imperialist rival. It seeks to use Greece as a wedge for its dreamed-of empire. British imperialism on the other hand seeks to use Greece as a protection for its empire. In this squabble over empire the people of Greece have been caught. It is for this that they are being murdered, though between the peoples of Italy and Greece who are dying there is no quarrel whatever.

The people of Greece gain nothing by any policy which spreads the fires of war to engulf them and other nations.

They cannot be helped by a policy which fastens either the British or the fascist yoke upon them, both equally cruel and ruthless. The people of Greece, as all other peoples, desire that their country stay out of the war. We can help them win this goal by refusing aid to either side of the conflict, by supporting the peace policy of the Soviet Union which seeks to restrict the spread of the war as much as possible.

There are hypocrites who coldly scheme to fling the Greek people into the cauldron of the war and who mask their scheme as "a fight for Greek liberty." These are as false as the Italian fascist rulers who claim to be "liberating" Greece. The liberation of Greece depends on the ability of her people to thwart the pro-war intrigues which make her a pawn, as well as the brutality of the invader.

The fact is that Greece is being invaded by two imperialisms—British as well as Italian. Both mean to enslave her. Greece's liberation is a struggle against both

Letters From Our Readers

An Answer to Reaction's Window-Dummies

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Again Mike Gold has scored a direct hit! Cheers for his series on literature and the renegades! It was fitting that Mike was the one to undertake this task of appraising the revolutionary decade of the thirties and of placing squarely upon the cowardly renegades' foreheads the brand of our scorn.

Those who have suggested incorporation of Mike Gold's articles into a booklet speak the minds of us all—and indeed we hope it shall be more than one booklet. But no matter what its size, it is great because it is our answer to reaction's renegade window-dummies, spoken for us through the words of one who met the great test in 1917-18, who is truly one of us the people—our very own. R. W. T.

•

Impatient to Have Mike Gold's Articles in Book Form

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is Thanksgiving Day, and while in my own life I have much to be thankful for insofar as material conditions are concerned, I cannot resist telling you, that, today as I was reading Mike Gold's series, on the literary renegades, I was most thankful that we have with us a man whose thoughts are as clear as a bell.

All of the installments thus far have been a liberal education to me, and, as I have no doubt that the serial articles are coming out in book form, I only feel a genuine sense of impatience until I have not only a volume in my own hands, but a number to present to relatives and friends. E. R.

•

Says Mike Gold's Articles Permanent Contribution to American Literature

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I heartily subscribe to the reprinting of Mike Gold's articles in booklet form after they are finished. To those of us who have closely followed the defections of "class-conscious liberals," like Max Eastman, Floyd Dell, etc., etc., Mike's observations are like a refreshing breeze on a sultry humid day. They will live just as sure as Sheean, MacLeish, Eastman, Dell and the rest will fade into oblivion in the not far distant future. L. G.

•

Sends $1.00 to Mike Gold—Commends Him for Recording Truth

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am sending along my belated dollar to Mike Gold's fund drive.

His articles are swell. Writers become great only when they see the world with a clear eye. He who records the truth removes the film and makes others see as clearly as he does. J. F.

•

Says 'Daily's' Fight for People Deserves Unstinting Support

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Even if our Daily Worker were compelled to charge ten cents I would not be without it for a day. It is readily understandable why the "Daily" must charge five cents, when one observes the heavily subsidized advertising pages of the capitalist press, which is trying to drive our country into the imperialist slaughter. The Daily Worker, which fights for the needs of the people, must be supported unstintingly. S. S.

•

Pledges to Work for Increase in 'Daily' Circulation

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In view of the fact that you have decided to raise the price of the Daily Worker, I shall do all I can to improve the circulation of the paper so that it can continue at the old price. Nevertheless, be assured that I shall continue to support the paper in any event. ANNE K.

Be a 'Committee of One'

• We are inspired by the hearty response of our readers, supporting our price rise to five cents (effective Dec. 2), and pledging to increase the Daily-Sunday Worker circulation.

A sample of these letters, printed in the "Daily" recently showed an enthusiastic recognition of the role of our paper in building and organizing the forces of peace and progress in the country.

An indication of the improved service which we intend to furnish our readers can be seen in the special and exclusive coverage of the CIO, A. F. of L., and Farmers Union conventions by Alan Max, Louis F. Budenz and Harlod Preece.

In order to guarantee the existence of the Daily-Sunday Worker and enlarge its fighting strength, the price increase is not enough. Political developments of the past year and the resulting sharp cut in our advertising revenue makes that rise mandatory.

The key thing, for our readers, supporters and well-wishers, is to build the "Daily" circulation. Particularly in these crucial moments, the "Daily" should be in the homes of the workers, farmers and common people of the country. We urge each of our readers to make himself—or herself—a "Committee of One" to build the paper among neighbors, fellow-workers and friends.

FROM WAR-TORN LONDON



'—Another Cartoon from a reader

Above is a cartoon from the Aug. 31 issue of the London Daily Worker showing that the sham "fight for Freedom" has in no wise changed the oppressive colonial and domestic policies of the British ruling class. Below: From the Oct. 28 issue of the London Daily Worker. A cartoon, submitted by a reader, shows people digging out of wreckage and an inscription quoting Herbert Morrison, Laborite cabinet member and associate of Sir Walter Citrine, to the effect that deep shelters are demanded for "mischievous political reasons." Sir Walter is now in the United States where he addressed the A. F. of L. convention.

Estonia Flourishes Under Rule of People's Government

MOSCOW, Nov. 24 (ICN).—Izvestia today publishes an article by Vares, Chairman of the Presidium of the Provisional Supreme Soviet of the Estonian SSR, describing the new life of the Estonian people.

"A new era has set in in the life of the Estonian people," he writes. "Five months have passed since the overthrow of bourgeois power. Despite such a brief period the working class and the working people generally, led by the Bolshevik Party, with the aid of the entire Soviet People and Stalin, have already achieved considerable successes in socialist construction. In the sphere of industry the working class received a difficult heritage from the bourgeoisie.

"The factories and industrial plants did not work at full capacity, many of them did not function at all. With the establishment of Soviet power a big amount of creative work began in the factories. The existing factories and plants are being extended and reconstructed. Old equipment is being replaced by new lathes and machinery. Industrial output is growing every day. Thus for example at the Baltic Cotton Spinning Works the output of yarn increased 90 per cent. The textile works at Krengolm is producing four times as much yarn per week as was produced before June 21.

"Match factories in Tallinn and Vilandi which have not functioned till now have been put into operation. A big 'Motor' wagon building works destroyed by the bourgeoisie is now being restored. Next on the list is the restoration of the Russo-Baltic shipbuilding yards and other enterprises. The sum of eighteen and a half million kroner is being assigned for capital construction in the last quarter of this year.

EMPLOYMENT JUMPS

The number of workers on Sept. 1, 1940 increased to 73,381 as compared to 62,893. And after Sept. 1, an additional several thousand workers were taken on at our factories. Now already many factories and plants are experiencing a shortage of skilled labor. In a brief period of existence of Soviet power a considerable increase in the wages of workers and office employes has been carried through on two occasions. In the near future a fundamental reform will be carried through in workers' social insurance.

Working class organization is growing with every day. On June 21, there were in Estonia 32,293 trade union members. Now there are 204,232. Formerly about 65 per cent of all the land was owned by the kulaks, landlords, city industrialists and bankers. The land reform has just been completed. Nearly 23,000 landless and over 32,000 small peasants have received land gratis and for their use forever. Long term credits amount to seven million kroner have been granted them for the purchase of cattle, agricultural machinery and the building of domestica and farm buildings.

BUILDING CULTURE

No small victories have been achieved in cultural construction. The working people's children are enabled to study gratis in the schools. In the schools over 200 new classes have been established and the number of pupils has increased almost eleven thousand as compared with last year. In Tallinn an art school has been opened and in Tartu a higher school of arts. Music schools have opened in Valgo and Narva. In Tallinn the trade unions have equipped a splendid house of culture; similar houses of culture are being established in all populated centres. The nationalized theatres enjoy tremendous support from the state and are now in a position to extend their activities. They are within reach of all. Their repertoires include outstanding works of Russian, foreign and Estonian writers. Great attention has been devoted to the improvement of the health of the working class.

"The budget for the fourth quarter provides an allocation for these purposes twelve times more than was allocated by the bourgeois government. Free medical treatment is being introduced for the workers, office employes and peasants. Under the bourgeois government 19 kindergartens in all operated here. Now there are 90 already and in the near future the number will be increased to 200. The outpatients hospitals have opened in all big populated centers.

"The position of women has fundamentally changed in Estonia. Women have been given equal rights with men in all spheres of state, public and political activities. A number of women are already members of the Provisional Supreme Soviet, the Presidium, members of local councils, directors of factories, industrial plants, etc.

"In place of the army which was there to defend the class interests of the bourgeoisie, the Soviet Government has organized its army which is a component part of our valorous Workers and Peasants Red Army. All these big victories were achieved under the leadership of the Communist Party of Estonia, one of the young units of the Great Party of Lenin and Stalin. In the period of existence of Soviet power the ranks of the Estonian Bolsheviks increased more than 20 times. Jan. 12, 1940 is the date fixed for the election of deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR for the new Soviet Republics. Through our representatives we shall take part in administering not only our Republic but also the great USSR."

Radio Celebrates Its 20 Years of Existence

By Eric Munx

November, 1940 marks the twentieth anniversary of radio. Twenty years—not yet reaching its majority, radio has become one of the most sensational discoveries that man has yet achieved.

By the turn of a dial the people of the world have been able to enjoy of a common heritage of the finest in music, art and literature. No longer do the people have to wait hours and sometimes days before they can be aware of world events. The great creators of the arts of the past, present and future have become as household objects so familiar are they now because of the radio. In short, radio from its early beginnings as a curious novelty to those few who could come into contact with it is today one of the prime necessities and is an integral part of our lives.

But with the good features of radio development has also come the bad. Cheap and trivial presentations, the intrusion of raucous advertising, distortions of news commentators and brazen imperialist war propaganda mar the radio programs daily.

Radio is an instrument of education, enlightenment and entertainment. As an institution it is in the hands of the monopolists. When the people finally come into their own the great potentialities of this great technological miracle will be realized.

* * *

Weekly Roundup—Tuesday, Nov. 26, Warden Lewis E. Lawes, and Music Critic and Composer Deems Taylor are Information Please guests on the transcribed version of the program heard over WMCA at 8:30 that evening. At 9 over WABC the Golden Gate Negro Male Quartet guests on the "We, the People" show.

Thursday, Nov. 28, finds Chinese Ambassador to the United States Hu-Shih, and British author and historian H. G. Wells speaking on America's Town Meeting of the Air over WJZ at 9:35 P.M. Since Thanksgiving Day is to be celebrated on that day by some states a holiday football game will be played in Providence, Rhode Island, between Columbia and Brown and broadcast by WOR at 10:45 in the morning. "Choose Up Sides" that swell sports quizz program heard over WABC continues at 10:20 P.M. Grace Moore sings on the Musical Americana program over WEAF at 10:30 P.M.

Friday, Nov. 29, Elizabeth Bergner is Arch Oboler's guest over WEAF at 9:30 that night. At 9:15 over WMCA Playwright Lillian Hellman, and author Lion Feuchtwanger, speak on behalf of the Rescue Ship being fitted out to bring those refugees from Spanish Fascism to North America.

Billy Conn essays another try at the heavyweight division when he takes on Lee Savold, Western heavy at Madison Square Garden, broadcast over WJZ at 10 P.M. Woodie Guthrie, who, incidentally has just signed for eleven weeks for the Pipesmocking time show over WABC on Monday evenings at 8:30 sings some of America's folk songs of labor and love with Burl Ives on the "Back Where I Come From" over WABC Wednesday and Friday nights at 10:30.

Saturday, Nov. 30 Arturo Toscanini conducts the NBC Symphony Orchestra in an All-Western Program over WJZ at 10 P.M. Football, collegiate style, comes to a close with the annual Army-Navy game from Philadelphia over all the networks at 1:15 P.M.

Sunday, Dec. 1, is a day for you listeners to mark on your radio calendars. For on that day Paul Robeson makes one of his too few guest appearances on the air when he sings with the Women's Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Izler Solomon on the "Design for Happiness" program over WABC. One half-hour earlier, over the same station, Andre Costellanetz and Albert Spaulding inaugurate a new series of musical programs to be called "Music That Refreshes." Each week there will be a guest soloist and as the premier guest John Charles Thomas, Metropolitan Opera baritone has been engaged. At 3 the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra begins a tour of American cities and will give the weekly concert from Ann Arbor, Michigan. Greer Garson is guest of the Silver Theater over WABC at 6. Marlene Dietrich, guest on the Hollywood Screen Guild show over WABC at 7:30. And at 9 on the Sunday Evening Hour Gladys Swarthout sings with the symphony Orchestra and chorus. The regular professional grid season closes with the broadcast by WOR and WHN of the Brooklyn Dodgers, New York Giants game at 2. WJZ features on the Great Plays series a comedy satirizing the decadence of the drama immediately following the Shakespearean era at 3. New Friends of Music again heard at 6.05 P. M. WNYC features another of the Frick Collection Chamber Music recitals at 3 and a Federal Theater revival at 5.

Lili Pons in 'Rigoletto' Over WOR at 11:15 P. M.

Lili Pons, sings role of Gilda in "Rigoletto" Chicago Opera Company over WOR at 11:15 this evening . . . Woodie Guthrie, Fields and Hall head New Pipesmoking time show over WABC at 8:30 tonight.

* * *

SHORTWAVE BAND

Radio Center, Moscow, 3:00 PM, 15.24 Mc.; 4:30 PM, 15.24 Mc.; 7:00 PM, 9.60, 12.00, 15.04, 15.24 Mc.; 9:30 PM, 9.60, 12.00, 15.04, 15.24 Mc.

Voice of China, Chungking, China, 8:30 PM, 15.3 Mc.

BROADCAST BAND DIAL READINGS

WMCA 570 Kc., WEAF 660, WOR 710, WJZ 760, WNYC 810, WABC 860, WHN 1010, WOV 1100, WINS 1180, WNEW 1250, WEVD 1300, WBNX 1350, WLTH 1400, WHOM 1450, WONW 1500, WQXR 1560.

DAILY PROGRAMS

MORNING

8:30-WHN—UP News WMCA—News
8:45-WNYC—News
WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halpern WQXR—AP News
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WEAF—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WABC—News
9:15-WABC—American School of the Air, Story of America at Work
9:30-WMCA—Food Forum
WOR—UP News
WHN—Polly the Shopper
WJZ—Breakfast Club
10:00-WNYC—Artist Recital WMCA—News
10:15-WNYC—Amsterdam Sizing Trio
10:30-WHN—Dance Music
10:45-WNYC—Safety Songs
11:00-WNYC—News
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Hour of Request Music
WABC—Short Short Stories
WMCA—Ida Bailey Allen
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker
11:15-WNYC—Federal Dance Orchestra
WOR—Women's Program
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WHN—UP News
WMCA—Character Analysis
12:15-WMCA—News
12:25-WJZ—UP News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
12:45-WEAF—Condensed News
WOR—Consumers' Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05-WNYC—Organ Odes
1:15-WMCA—Easy Aces
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review with Ralph Berton
WLTH—News You Might Have Missed WMCA—Dance Music
1:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
WEAF-WJZ—AP News
2:00-WJZ—Child Guidance Program
WNYC—News WHN—Racing News
2:05-WNYC—Opera Hour
2:15-WHN—UP News
2:30-WJZ—Rochester Civic Orchestra
WOR—Radio Garden Club
3:00-WQXR—Music of the Moment
WOR—Danceland
3:15-WQXR—New York Tuberculosis and Health Society Program
WABC—Dance Music
3:30-WQXR—AP News
3:35-WQXR—American Concert
3:45-WNYC—News WEAF—Vic and Sade
WABC—Columbia Lecture Hall
3:55-WABC—News
4:00-WNYC—NYA String Quartet
WOR—UP News
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WOR—University Life, Columbia U. Debating Council
WJZ—Club Matinee
4:30-WMCA—For Dancers Only
WNYC—The South American Way
5:00-WMCA—News WOR—Dance Music
WJZ—Children's Hour
5:15-WOR—"Superman"
WQXR—Music of Gilbert and Sullivan
5:30-WQXR—Music of the Great Masters
WABC—Pop Concert
WHN—Racing News
5:45-WNYC—News WHN—UP News

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Southwestern Serenade
WOR—Uncle Don WJZ—UP News
WNYC—Municipal Dance Hall
WABC—Early Evening News
WQXR—Music to Remember
WHN—Jimmy Powers' Sport Talk
6:15-WEAF—Reveries
WJZ—Bill Stearn's Sport Talk
WABC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
6:25-WEAF-WQXR—AP News
6:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WMCA—Today's Sports
WEAF—Stamp Talk, Capt. Healey
WJZ—Dance Music
WHN—Final Racing News
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:35-WHN—UP News
6:45-WEAF—"Little Abner"
WOR—Here's Morgan WABC—News
WHN—Dick Fishell, Sport Resume
7:00-WEAF—Pleasuretime, Waring Orch.
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WQXR—Golden Horseshoe
7:15-WMCA—News WHN—Sports Fanfare
WEAF—NBC Newsroom of the Air
WABC—Lanny Ross, Song Recital
WOR—"Confidentially Yours"
7:30-WEAF—George Burns, Gracie Allen with Artie Shaw's Orchestra
WJZ—Glenn Miller's Orchestra
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WHN—Jimmy Powers' Sport Talk
8:00-WEAF—James Melton, Tenor, and Francia White, Soprano
WOR—Play Broadcast
WJZ—I Love a Mystery
WHN—Dance Music
WABC—Those We Love
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WMCA—Drama Forum
WHN—Voices of Yesterday
8:30-WEAF—Richard Crooks, Metropolitan Tenor
WJZ——"True or False?
WHN—Hollywood Sound Stage
WABC—Pipesmoking Time, Woody Guthrie, Fields and Hall, Others
8:45-WHN—UP News
9:00-WEAF—Dr. I. Q.
WABC—Radio Theatre Presentation
9:15-WOR——Glenn Miller's Band
9:30-WEAF—Showboat
WJZ—UP News
WOR—Dance Music
WQXR—Famous Voices
9:25-WJZ—Basin St. Chamber Music Orchestra, Art Tatum, Guest
9:45-WQXR—Invitation to the Waltz
10:00-WMCA—Fox Theatre Amateur Hour
WEAF—Contented Hour
WJZ—Short Story Dramas
WABC—Guy Lombardo's Band
WQXR—Chamber Music Hour
10:15-WOR—"Who Knows"
10:30-WEAF—Dance Music
WJZ—National Radio Forum
WQXR—Famous Musical Personalities
WABC—Back Where I Came From
10:45-WHN—UP News
WABC-WQXR—News
11:00-WEAF—AP News WJZ—UP News
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Sports Time
WHN—Cinderella Hour
WQXR—Just Music
11:15-WOR—"Rigoletto," Starring Lili Pons, Chicago Opera Co.

OTHER STATIONS—Dance Music

12:00-WMCA-WABC—News
WEAF-WJZ—AP News

-ERIC MUNX.

Robeson, Man of His People

Negro Actor-Singer's Fight Against Jim-Crow Is Fight for Millions

By John Pittman

SAN FRANCISCO.

The San Francisco Opera House audience called Paul Robeson back for seven encores and when the last sustained din of applause failed to bring him back again they streamed into his dressing room for a handshake, an exchange of greeting, perhaps an autograph.

That was the way people acted in New York and Chicago and Los Angeles, too. There is something about the way he sings "Go Down Moses," especially the way he booms aloft that inspired demand, "Let my people go!" which makes the audiences everywhere behave that way.

In store for everyone who hears his exultant, challenging "And you know who I am—America!" of the "Ballad for Americans," there is an unforgettable experience. It stirs hot blood and sets spines to tingling, minds to working, spirits to rising. It is artistry at its best—and something more.

That something more, that incomparable artistic expression is probably the thing that brings Robeson's audiences to his dressing room after performances, that impels admirers of the artist Robeson to seek acquaintanceship with Robeson the man. Perhaps it is the same kind of power that moved Napoleon, on first seeing the poet Goethe, to declare with unreserved esteem: "There is a man."

His Rank And Place

The man's appeal is universal. London took Robeson to its bosom, and workmen digging in the street would drop their shovels when he passed to shout a hearty "Hello, Paul," and the people of the land of socialism hailed him as "a man of the new epoch."

To the African people, he is a champion of the cause of freedom. Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government is grateful that he sang to raise funds for that one-fourth of mankind whose struggle has made Free China a major world power. And the people of Spain, whose day shall dawn again, will never forget that he brought cheer and hope to valiant Loyalist soldiers at a time when Spanish democracy was Western Europe's bulwark against fascism.

Beloved and honored by the world, acclaimed and revered by "the nobodies who are everybody and the everybodies who are nobodies"—such is the high rank and enviable fortune of Paul Robeson. And Robeson the artist could very well retire into himself and rightly feel content with life and the rewards of signal talent. But not Robeson the man. The world, alas, still hath too much of misery and woe.

'The American Way'

It was after his recital here, for example, that Paul Robeson sought a plate of food in the most cosmopolitan section of metropolitan San Francisco, in the North Beach area, where live and work a mixture of people from every section of the globe.

Yet, it was Joe Vanessi's place—mark the name!—that refused him service!

Joe Vanessi refused to serve Paul Robeson a plate of food! Vanessi does not serve Negroes.

To Robeson, the incident was no worse than hundreds of thousands of similar incidents that preceded it in the 42 years of his active life. Vanessi's place is not unique. There are hundreds of places like Vanessi's in San Francisco, millions in the United States. Vanessi's place is an American institution, an American tradition, a prototype of "the American way."

For 15 million national kinsmen of Paul Robeson, Vanessi's place IS America. And that is part of the misery and woe of which this world is too, too full.

But more than that Vanessi's place is for the most of mankind THE WORLD. And the incident at Vanessi's is a way of life that exists in fully five-sixths of the inhabitable earth.

There is great and awful tragedy in the fact that Vanessi, the immigrant, whose ancestors formed the "colonial serfs" of American big industry after the slave-owners' rebellion, refused to sell food to a son of the best blood of America, the blood of the runaway slave who became the Reverend Mister William Robeson of Princeton, whose Bantu ancestors grew the tobacco and rice and cotton that founded the economy of the United States, and that no other hands but theirs could grow.

It is this tragedy which will not let Robeson the man be content with the glory of Robeson the artist. For the man Robeson sees its counterpart in every war-accursed land. Senegalese against Libyan, Libyan against Ethiopian, Ethiopian against Sudanese, Sudanese against Arab, Arab against Syrian, Syrian against Indian, Italian laborer against Greek laborer, German workman against English workman, Japanese peasant against Chinese peasant—what, pray tell, will any of them gain by victory or lose by defeat? Poor white against Negro, Negro against poor white, native born against immigrant, immigrant against Negro—what have any of them gained? What can they gain?

An Integrated Personality

Only more misery and woe, declares Robeson; and by that remark he reveals the qualities of mind and character that render the man Paul Robeson unique among a multitude of contemporaries. For this principle of the basic unity of mankind is at one and the same time Robeson's philosophy and the expression of his own personality.

Paul Robeson is a fully integrated person. There is no gulf between the artist and the man; they are a unity. There are no contradictions between his feelings and his recognition of necessities, between what he thinks and what he does.

He puts a demand in "Let my people go!" because he actually demands it. He gives a lilt to "Peat Bog Soldiers" because he actually feels the emergent challenge and power of oppressed humanity. He sings for China because the believes the victory of a Free China is a victory for the unity of free nations in a peaceful world.

Philosophy Of Unity

The theme of unity dominates his studies and his art. His repertoire are people's songs—Negro spirituals, Irish ballads, Jewish and Russian and English folk songs.

Characteristically, he stresses always the similarities in the cultures of peoples, never the differences.

Doubtless there will be those versed in psychological science (sic!) who would explain this bent on the basis of Robeson's early development. They would perhaps suggest that the sensibilities of the youthful Paul were seared by the artificial emphasis on national and racial differences in the ultra-swank, lily white town of Princeton, New Jersey. Persons inclined to religious persuasions might find the genesis of his philosophy in the influence of his father's profession and his own duties as assistant in the parsonage and the Sunday school.

His Viewpoint Unique

Perhaps his early realization that no amount of personal prestige and eminence—not his Phi Beta Kappa key, nor his eleven varsity letter at Rutgers; nor his admission to the bar after a brilliant law school record; nor his outstanding successes as Jim Haris in O'Neill's "All God's Chillun's Got Wings" and as Brutus Jones in the same author's "Emperor Jones"; nor the surprising success of his first recital with Lawrence Brown and the subsequent rise of his fame as a singer—perhaps the early realization that none of these personal achievements would overcome the man-made barrier of racial and national discrimination left so deep an impression on his character as to determine his continuous seeking for unity. In point, by the way, is the fact that the title of his valedictory address was "Inter-Racial Relations."

All this speculation aside, however, it is vastly more important to realize that Robeson's grasp of the inter-relations between nations and the common necessity of all oppressed peoples for unity is virtually a unique viewpoint among formally educated American Negroes. With few exceptions, among whom Robeson is outstanding, the college bred Negro is so preoccupied with the fact of national differences as to remain practically indifferent to the struggle of fully two-thirds of the world's population whose problems are identical with his own.

Robeson emerges head and shoulders above most of his contemporaries in the fundamental matter of a realistic grasp of the nature of social change. And when to this intellectual attribute is added his ability to "suit the action to the words," the full stature of this great individual becomes evident.

It is plain from all this that the greatness of Paul Robeson is at bottom a reflection of his identity with the life and objectives of the Negro people and the other oppressed nations throughout the world. His personal attributes are those best able to express the aspirations and desires of these peoples.

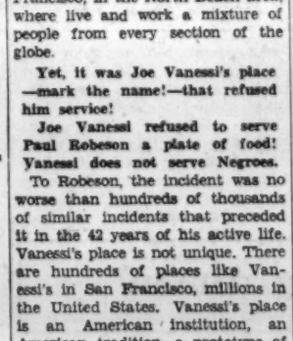
This high place inevitably comes to hold grave responsibilities of leadership. But there are several reasons why Robeson will accept and carry through such responsibilities with the same degree of thoroughness with which he moves an audience. The first of these is, of course, the well known fact that he has steadfastly refused and will continue to refuse offers to sing before Jim Crow audiences.

This is in line with his policy of refusing to participate in plays or motion pictures which caricature or discredit his people. Needless to say, offers for such participation have been abundant, and there are very few persons in Robeson's profession who would not accept them. But Paul prefers to sponsor and develop a national Negro Little Theatre movement, and encourages the youth of his people to train their talents in acting and playwriting.



PAUL ROBESON

On Tour



Charming Elena Lee who graces the lively musical show "Over Here," presented by the New Theatre League Players in 23 communities under the sponsorship of the IWO.

News, Views and Gossip From Filmland's Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—The news that Count Basie may fold his band and go to work for Benny Goodman seems to have hit some of the "jive and jump" fans pretty hard; they want to know the exact reasons for Basie's plans. Practically any musician in the game can give them the basic reason for any Negro musician's disgust with the music game.

In most cities, Negro musicians are Jim-Crowed into their own union. This happens to be the case in Los Angeles and Hollywood, too. This Jim-Crowing and the resultant discrimination in pay scale has discouraged many a fine Negro musician from making the most of the field in which he is most talented.

Let's take the case, for instance, of Sammy Franklin and his orchestra. Sammy is a popular young leader around town. Thousands can attest to the popularity and real talent of his band. Yet Sammy has to work in a shoe shop during the day, and most of his boys do the same thing. "Scale" for Sammy's orchestra is less than that of any similar white organization.

Or take the more noted case of the Duke Ellingtons, Cab Callowways, Count Basies, Lionel Hamptons, Teddy Wilsons, etc., etc., etc. When they play theatrical or dance engagements, they pack the places to the rafters and play to enthusiastic audiences. The audiences pay as much to hear the music of a Negro band as they do to hear the music of a white band. Yet, the Negro bands invariably receive from one-fourth to one-half less for the engagement than do some of the white mediocrities that pass for musical aggregations.

Fight Has Just Begun

The fight against Jim Crow in music has just begun. It will be up to the unions and the bands of America to carry on the fight. Benny Goodman deserves much more credit than he has received up to this time on his step in breaking down Jim-Crow barriers among musicians. Black and white play together in his band and play well. With no color distinctions, Goodman has brought his band up to a level which not another band in the country can reach. There should be a lesson in it.

* * *

So you want to know what a people's theatre is? Look at the Hollywood Theatre Alliance. "People" is more than a word. When the warehouse workers here were on strike, the HTA invited the whole gang of strikers up to a free showing at "Zero Hour."

And now with the workers at Vultee Aircraft on strike, the HTA has issued a blanket invitation for all strikers there to come and see "Zero Hour." Since "Zero Hour" treats with national defense and its use as a racket by the head men, the Vultee workers are seeing exactly what it's all about, who's behind the fifth column, who are the Fascists.

The strike of the Vultee workers is a brave one. The showing of "Zero Hour" is equally brave. Together, it's a combination that means real people's theatre. The play, incidentally, is shaping up swell and audiences leaving the theatre are tremendously impressed with the whole thing.

Notables and Exiled Writers

The brutality which is fascism has made great inroads on the culture of the world. In concentration camps in much of the "civilized" five-sixths of the universe, some of the greatest writers and artists sit awaiting help from outside. Some of them have given up completely, as slashed wrists or poisoned bodies attest.

It's a pleasure, therefore, to announce that something is being done, a very practical something. If those artists need anything, it's a way out of the concentration camp. Money helps. The Hollywood Committee for Writers in Exile is staging a banquet next Tuesday for these writers. The dinner should see about three to four hundred guests. Cost is ten dollars per plate.

Charlie Chaplin and H. G. Wells will be among the honorary chairmen, and Ernest Hemingway, Sheridan Gibney, president of the Screen Writers Guild, will preside at the forum, following the dinner, with Robert Benchley as master of ceremonies. Speakers will include Irving Asher, John Cromwell, William Dieterle, Philip Merivale, Paul Muni, Dorothy Parker, Norma Shearer, Senator George W. Norris, Mme. Genevieve Tabouis, Lion Feuchtwanger, Emil Ludgwig and Heinrich Mann.

Proceeds from the dinner go for the evacuation and support of exiled writers and will be distributed by the Hollywood Committee through the Exiled Writers Committee of the League of American Writers.

* * *

Stories of FBI investigations and resultant firings have been floating with the greatest of ease over the Hollywood grapevine. One such story, in particular, gained more weight with each telling. Investigation proved it to be completely phony. Don't get too excited without reason. . . Fantasia had an advance seat sale of $31,000 in New York before it ever opened. The figure broke all previous records.

A Classic Work on the Historical Method

THE MATERIALIST CONCEPTION OF HISTORY, by G. V. Plekhanov. International Publishers. 15 cents.

Reviewed by John Noble

The publication at this time of Plekhanov's "The Materialist Conception of History," is particularly appropriate. The tasks in face of the threatened spread of the second imperialist war into a world war, can be successfully met only with the light of a clarifying concept of social development. The present period is the inevitable outcome of the development of capitalism to its highest stage, imperialism. But the epoch of imperialism is also the epoch of proletarian revolution, the eve of socialism, which carries with it the only final solution to the problem of imperialist wars and of all wars. Without a sound social theory as a guide, it is possible to sink into a morass of pessimism or into support of ones "own" bourgeoisie, both of which play into the hand of the imperialist war-makers.

Plekhanov's restatement of the principles of historical materialism for the benefit of the "economic materialists" of his day is a shattering refutation of the modern "economic determinists" exemplified by such defeatist leaders as Prof. Charles A. Beard. It is also a refutation of the obscurantism represented by Archibald MacLeish.

Is Scientifid Explanation

Marxism is a "scientific explanation of the entire historic-social process in its totality," which reveals the interconnection, interdependence and interrelation of social phenomena that are determined **ultimately** by the "social productive forces." Any attempt to select one factor in social life and to separate it into an independent phenomenon can only result in confusion. To pose the destruction of Hitlerism as the aim of the second imperialist war is just such an attempt whose purpose is the confusion of the less politically developed. Therefore Plekhanov's criticism of the theory of factors is especially timely and cogent. Historical materialism places the imperialist war in proper relation to a dying economic system that gave it birth. It explains why the defeat of "Hitlerism" is a false slogan when uttered by the Churchills and the Roosevelts, why they are compelled to hitlerize their own countries while pretending to fight "hitlerism," why they will inevitably attempt to go over to "hitlerism" even if they defeat Hitler.

The materialist conception of history places the economic relations on their ultimate base, "the state of man's productive forces." This gives hope and direction to struggling humanity. For in a world that is constantly in the process of change, during which the productive forces determine the economic relations, fascization can be avoided by bringing the economic relations into line with the progressively developing productive forces, instead of encouraging anachronistic distortions as reaction and its political mouthpieces attempt to do.

The working class, when rid of Social-Democratic misleaders, will readily see the more fundamental—and in the long run less painful—solution of bringing the economic relations in line with the developing productive forces. The struggle for a people's government and a people's peace is one stage in this solution. Its final stage is Socialism. The Soviet Union is an example of a system in which the productive forces are permitted to determine the economic relations. This was not created, however, until the Bolsheviks, practically applying dialectical matrialism to social problems, had successfully overthrown those who would maintain, at all cost, the old relations.

'Nature of Social Man Changes'

"Should the development of productive forces," says Plekhanov, "lead to any substantial change in the economic structure of society, and, as a consequence, in the reciprocal relations of the social classes, the psychology of these classes will also change, and with it the 'spirit of the times' and the 'national character.'" This is possible because "the nature of social man changes as social relations change," and these in turn are determined by the productive forces.

Thus the development of the productive forces, which made possible the building of Socialism, is also producing the new man—the Stakhanovite—who in turn accelerated the building of Socialism, the essence and fruit of the new equilibrium between modern productive forces and production relations.

Plekhanov forewarns us that there are some who "have not taken the trouble and never will . . . to ponder over the materialist explanation of history" and therefore cannot themselves know "who are the authentic 'disciples' (of Marx) and who the imposters that take the great name in vain. . . . They must of necessity remain in perplexity. That is the common fate of all who fall behind and drop out of the marching army of progress."

What else can be said of those who cannot see in Stalin the great leader of humanity striving for a brave new world of peace and plenty? When such an obvious fact is distorted and slander substituted, then one cannot attribute the antics of MacLeish, Mumford, Thomas, Green, and Hillman, to ignorance. One can only attribute them to some definite interest. "How do these interests arise?" asks Plekhanov. "Are they a product of human will and human consciousness? No, they are created by man's economic relations. Once they have arisen, interests are reflected in one way or another in man's **consciousness.** In order to defend an interest **there must be consciousness of it.**" (My italics—J. N.)

Any attack upon the USSR is for the purpose of maintaining capitalist relations, and since the defense of an interest can only come through consciousness of it, then the revisionist and Social-Democratic leaders can only be conscious agents of their imperialist bourgeoisie.

The Materialist Conception of History, is excellently translated. It is essential additional reading for the study of the section on dialectical and historical materialism in the **History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.**

Alan Lomax Sings For 'Wellsprings Of Music' Program

Nelson Goodyear, great-grandson of Charles Goodyear, tells of his great-grandfather's pioneering [illegible] with rubber when appears today on "Americans at Work," economic geography and occupational guidance series of "Columbia's American School of the Air."

The following day, Tuesday, Nov. 26, animal songs are sung and played on his guitar by Alan Lomax as a feature of "Wellsprings of Music," a regular period of the "School of the Air."

Father Carvajal's brave trip down the Amazon in the middle of the 16th century is dramatized on "New Horizons," Wed., Nov. 27. The following day Arna Bontemps' story of an Alabama Negro boy's visit to Harlem, "Sad Faced Boy," is told on "Tales from Far and Near." The week ends Friday, Nov. 29, with students of the William Cullen Bryant High School, New York, discussing the problem of old-age security on "This Living World." The program is to be broadcast from the Bryant School's auditorium.

Negro Playwrights Hold Press Conference For School Delegates

Over three hundred delegates representing schools throughout New York City will attend a special press conference given by the Negro Playwrights Company today in response to the many queries about players in the "Big White Fog" cast and the need and formation of a Negro Theatre.

The conference will be held at 3:00 P. M. in the Lincoln Theatre. Among those who will be present are Teodore Ward, the author; Powell Lindsay, director; George Norford, noted Negro playwright; Canada Lee, Kelsy Pharr and other leading members of the company.

No More Napolini



Jack Oakie is no more the Napolini of "The Great Dictator," is doing the old Broadway comedy patter again in "Tin Pan Alley," now playing at the Roxy

MOTION PICTURES

"★★★"—DAILY NEWS "Recommended."—FM



GIANTS UPSET REDSKINS 21-7

Barnum Stars in Aerial Thrust to Topple Leaders

The New York Giants yesterday pulled together the tangled threads of a disappointing season by toppling the Washington Redskins 21-7 with a sound and solid offensive assault that postponed final decision of the Eastern Professional Football pennant for at least another week.

The defending Giants, hopelessly out of the 1940 race, punched over two quick touchdowns in the first period and stubbornly held their lead. The defeat cut Washington's divisional margin over the Brooklyn Dodgers to one game with one game left for each team.

The largest crowd to watch a professional contest in the East this year—46,439 chilled fans—saw the Giants release an aerial circus with telling effect for the first time, while the razzle-dazzle of the Redskins fell apart when slinging Sammy Baugh turned in one of the poorest performances of his illustrious career.

The Giants led throughout. After two punt exchanges, Hank Soar pounded to his 36, where Len Barnum passed to Lee Howell on the Reds' 25. Howell ran to the 15 and fumbled, but Johnny Mellus scooped up the ball and raced to a touchdown.

Within four minutes the Giants moved again. Barnum missed a field goal from the 38, but the New Yorkers struck right back. Howell intercepted Baugh's pass on the Redskin 23, and in three plays the lead was 14-0. Soar sliced off five at center, Barnum passed to Howell for 18 and a first down on the one, and Soar plunged for the tally. Barnum again kicked the point.

The Redskin touchdown came after a series of bad breaks for New York. Washington reached the Giant 25 and 8 in the final period but fumbles and interceptions turned the tide. With two and a half minutes to play the Giants clicked once more and drove 67 yards in six plays. Tuffy Leemans made the last 35 by himself, climbing off the turf twice after being tackled and rambling on to the touchdown. Barnum again kicked the goal.

New York Giants	14	0	0	7	—21
Wash'n Redskins	0	0	7	0	— 7

Touchdowns: Mellus, Soar, Justice, Leemans. **Points after touchdown:** Barnum (3); Masterson.

Oiler, Ohrbach 5's Open Garden Court

The Phillips 66 Oilers, national AAU champions, open the local basketball season tonight in Madison Square Garden opposing the Ohrbach A. A., metropolitan titleholders for the past two seasons. The team from Bartlesville, Okla., which will average over 6 feet 4 inches, is making its first appearance in the East and the Ohrbach quintet has been greatly strengthened since last season by the addition of many outstanding college players of this vicinity.

The Oilers, who romped through the AAU tourney in Denver and also took the Missouri Valley League title, placed four of their five players on the AAU All-American and Fred Pralle, stellar guard from Kansas University, was named the most valuable player of the tourney.

Three of the ten members of the Phillips squad are familiar to Garden court addicts. Don Shields of Temple was named the outstanding player of the 1938 National Invitation College tournew here. Jim Willcoxon starred in the same tourney and in 1939 with Colorado University, which faced Temple in the 1938 final. Joe Fortenberry, 6 feet 8½ inch center, played for the Olympic team here in 1936.

For Ohrbach, Bobby Lewis, former NYU captain and record holding all-time Violet scorer, is a certain starter along with Jim Naughton, recent St. Francis graduate. Erwin Schneider, who toured South America in 1938, is the only holdover. George Garber of George Washington has been named captain of the Ohrbach five for this game and the fifth place is a toss-up between Herman Knuppel of Panzer and Babe Adler, City College leader last winter. With Knuppel in action the Ohrbach five will average close to 6-3 and so would not be conceding too much height to the towering invaders from Oklahoma.

S. O. S.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1940

Four of Five Unbeatens Set For Bowl Bids as Season Wanes

DODGERS CLIP CARDS, 14-9

Ace Parker Shines as Brooklyn Stays in Race

It was Ace Parker Day at Ebbets Field yesterday, and justifiably so. The back whom Jock Sutherland calls "the best in the league" personally conducted the Dodgers to a 14-9 victory over the Chicago Cardinals with a brilliant passing and running display that left the Brooklyn fans who presented him with a Buick at the half perfectly happy.

The Dodger victory, coupled with the Redskins' loss to the Giants, places Brooklyn one game behind the Redskins with one more game apiece to be contested. If the Dodgers can subdue the Giants next week and the Philadelphia Eagles can overcome the Redskins, Jock Sutherland's boys can gain a tie in the Eastern Division.

Ace passed the Dodgers to both of their touchdowns in the third quarter, carrying over the first from the Brooklyn 19 yard stripe, and kicked the two conversions.

But Parker's efforts were enough to subdue the hard-fighting, ever-threatening Cardinals. Behind 9-0 at the half, the Dodgers took control of the game in the third period. Parker's pass to Rhoten Shetley from the Brooklyn 20 was taken to the Cardinal 19, from which Ace scored on a right end sweep.

Ace's conversion made the count 9-7, and with a minute and a half of the period remaining, another Dodger drive was climaxed with a pass from Parker to Schwartz from the Cardinal 22, Schwartz crossing the goal line.

The Cards, who had surged into the lead on a first period field goal by Lou Zontini and a touchdown pass from McCullough to Coppage in the second quarter which was thrown from the Brooklyn 30, threatened the Dodgers twice in the late stages.

Starting from their seven they drove to the 40 before a fumble stopped the march. A Brooklyn bobble gave the Cards one more chance, and thy smashed to the Dodger 13 as Brooklyn fans stared gloomily. But Banks McFadden intercepted a pass on the one-yard mark and ran in back of the 30 to end the threat.

Chicago	3	6	0	0	9
Brooklyn	0	0	14	0	14

Touchdowns: Coppage, Parker, Schwartz. Field goals: Zontini. Conversions: Parker (2).

Gophers Finish Unbeaten But Will Decline Invite—A. & M. Rates Top in Country—Michigan Stock High—Rams May Get Bid

By Nat Low

The national ratings of the country's grid teams were not changed over the weekend. The day's games only went to further the claims to glory of the top five elevens, and two other teams, who although once beaten, must be considered in any rating. These two are Michigan and Fordham, who put on amazing displays of power to crush Ohio State 40-0, and Arkansas 27-7.

Most of the teams finished their season Saturday, but the official close comes this week, and at this writing, here is the way the nation's leaders rank.

Texas A. & M.
Minnesota
Boston College
Stanford
Tennessee
Michigan
Fordham

Figured in definitely on Bowl assignments are the Aggies, Stanford, Boston and Tennessee, barring unlikely last game upsets of any any of the first three. The Vols have finished their schedule. Minnesota, in line with Big Ten policy, will probably decline any invitations. Once beaten Fordham and Georgetown stand ready to accept anything that comes along.

Johnny Kimbrough's Texas Aggies were idle on Saturday, resting up for their windup contest with Texas, Thursday. The Aggies are the cream of the crop, although there are some who may labor the point. But the way they have swept through, among others, U.C.L.A., T.C.U., Baylor, S.M.U. and Rice stamps them as being the class of the country.

Next two on the list are the mighty Gophers of Minnesota and Boston College's high flying Eagles. Bernie Beirman's have a notable list victims, most prominent being Michigan and Northwestern. The Gophers took both these titans by the margin of one point, but these achievements assume greater proportions in the light of Michigans 40-0 slaughter of Ohio State and Northwestern's 20-0 trimming of Notre Dame Saturday.

Boston College finished strongly by walking over Auburn by the tune of 33-7. Lead by the amazing passing of Chuckin' Charley O'Rourke, the Eagles have scored more points than any other team in the country.

Pulling up the list of the unbeaten first five are Stanford and Tennessee. The Palo Alto Indians cinched the Rose Bowl assignment by knocking of strong California, for the first Stanford unbeaten season since the days of Bobby Grayson et al.

And Tennessee overpowered Kentucky by 33-0 for their ninth straight win. Only drawback in the Volunteers record is the rather uninspiring schedule they have gone through. But withal, they deserve the fifth spot.

So that's how the great unbeatens line up, Texas A. & M., Minnesota, Boston College, Stanford and Tennessee.

MICHIGAN RATES

But no list of top teams would be complete without mention of Michigan and Fordham. Michigan turned in one of the really amazing performances of the year as they crushed Ohio State by 40-0, the worst defeat in the 35 year grid history of the Buckeyes. Led by the great Tommy Harmon, who finished his career at Michigan, the Wolverines put on a terrific show of power, scoring in every period, for a total of six touchdowns. Harmon broke the scoring record set by the immortal Red Grange, by tallying three times to boost his total to thirty-three touchdowns. Granges record was thirty-one.

Slumping down in the rankings were Cornell and Notre Dame, who lost to Penn and Northwestern. The Big Red played a whale of a game after the natural dejection of last week's photo loss to Dartmouth, but they ran into Penn when Francis Reagan was hot, but hot,

Notre Dame, completly folded up, after three weak showings against Army, Navy and Iowa.

FISTIC ROW

VIGH AT COLISEUM

Ernie Vigh, Newburgh's middleweight kayo artist continues his onward march when he meets Jay Macedon, South Orange, N. J. belter, in the eight round feature attraction at the Bronx Coliseum, tonight.

Vigh is a former farmhand and engineering student, who in the two and a half years in which he has been firing leather, as a professional, has engaged in 48 bouts of which he has won 34 by the knockout route. Of the current crop of fighters, only Joe Louis' record of kayo wins can be compared to that.

BROADWAY

Lou (Peanuts) Barbetta of Corona and Curley Nichols of Brownsville, featherweights who are potential big-time ringmen, meet in the eight-round semi-windup to the Billy Beauhold-Yussel Goldstein welterweight scrap at the Broadway Arena tonight.

Barbetta is undefeated in 20 of 22 starts. Like Barbetta, Nichols is a graduate of the A.A.U.'s top-flight ranks. Barbetta starred in the Golden Gloves. Nichols made his name in the Diamond Belts.

Goldstein risks his unbeaten record when he goes to post against the more experienced Beauhuld, whose right hand rates as one of the best in the division. Beauhuld knows how to employ that mitten, too.

Diamond Belt amateurs will compete tonight at Harlem's Golden Gate Arena. Twenty bouts are scheduled in the 118, 135 and 147 lb. classes.

PRO LEAGUE SCORES

New Yokrk 21, Washington 7.
Brooklyn 14, Cardinals 9.
Green Bay 50, Detroit 7.
Chicago 47, Cleveland 25.

On The Score Board.

Some Monday Shorts Shots On Football

By LESTER RODNEY

It's very unlikely that anyone will accuse Cornell Coach Snavely of waving instructions from the bench for that forward pass that was intercepted by Penn on the Big Red 11 yard-line when Cornell led 13-0.

• • •

Our season's batting average dropped one point from .752 to .751 when we missed five of Saturday's twenty games. The bum picks were Mississippi to beat Mississippi State, Purdue to beat Indiana, Cornell to beat Penn, Manhattan over Holy Cross and Toledo over LIU.

• • •

Bill King, LIU's Negro star and as great an all-around college athlete as New York has seen in many a day, was the personal upsetter of the dope and Doc Spear's Toledo team at Ebbets Field, taking short passes and racing 35 and 40 yards for two of three touchdowns in addition to being practically a fifth man in the enemy backfield all afternoon. I don't mind having the pickem average go down because of a grand guy like Bill bowing out so magnificently. Bill now takes a deep breath, throws the cleats away, dons sneakers and becomes Captain King of the LIU basketball team, an All-American courtster.

• • •

Remember away back when Cornell and Notre Dame were the undisputed number one and two teams in the country? The mythical clash between them waged in many a press box was the "dream game." With two shocking late season defeats apiece, it's closer to a nightmare now.

• • •

At that the Irish fans can always go to the movies and see Notre Dame win 'em all in "Knute Rockne," while all the Big Red fans can see in the cinema these days is either a shot of that fifth down play at Dartmouth or of Reagan running 'em ragged at Penn.

• • •

Of course Cornell is still plenty of plenty of ball club. Quite some better than the much more disappointing Notre Dame. It seems the Big Red made a bad psychological mistake in throwing that pass from deep in its own territory when leading Penn 13-0 in the first quarter. That must have had a sort of contemptuous overtone to the embattled Quakers, and it isn't a good idea to go "Nyaaaahh" to a team that has a Francis Reagan on it and has beaten Army and Yale by an aggregate score of 100-0. Some twenty years ago on that same Franklin Field it was an unseasonably cold day and a much superior Cornell team had run poor Penn ragged on the icy turf in the first half, leading by three touchdowns. Everybody was half frozen. Between halves the Cornell coach came into the Penn dressing room and suggested affably enough that the game be shortened. Penn told him to close the door please as he left and angrily went out to lick the pants off Cornell in the second half for a major upset. That story has come down through the years, and Reagan and company had undoubtedly heard it told.

• • •

In just about two weeks a new song entitled "I am an All-American" will be much more widely heard than the other one—(you know the one unless you're allergic to radios). There are two backs that slip automatically into place on any team picked by anyone who isn't trying to be funny about the thing. Tommy Harmon and John Kimbrough. And while it's true that one great back doesn't make a great team, it's not ENTIRELY accidental that Michigan and Texas A&M are two of the mightiest arrays in the land.

• • •

"How good was Michigan?" will be the subject of much post season talk. I'd be inclined to spot unbeaten Stanford or Tennessee 6 points and bet on Fritz Crisler's once beaten machine, if they were to meet. The loss was by one point to Minnesota in a fearful rain storm that tended to hobble Harmon and Michigan's whole fine set of deceptive and ball handling plays, and gave the mastodonic Minnesota line an edge. Yet Michigan outplayed the Gophers all over the field, lost one touchdown when Harmon fell on his face in the mud cutting into a hole at tackle from the one-yard line, outcharged the Gopher line and lost by virtue of the point after touchdown.

They travelled to the Coast and walloped California 26-0, romped over a Harvard team that wasn't half bad by the same score, made Reagan and Penn look like second raters at Ann Arbor, blasted a Northwestern team good enough to paste Notre Dame 20-0 and murdered an Ohio State team 40-0, as no other team has trampled the always big and tough Buckeyes. But you can't prove anything by Minnesota. Those stubborn Gopher fans will just say, "Our team played in the same mud, and the extra point is part of football."

• • •

Our choice for All American cheerleaders are the lads from Harvard who put on an anti-war skit between halves of the Yale game to bring thunderous cheers from the 60,000 fans in the New Haven Bowl. The kids could hardly put the act on the agenda in the official program, but just went out between halves and did it—with little reverence for the war-mongering prexys of either University, who were two of the very few not to cheer the message of "Books, not guns!"

• • •

Speaking of predictions and things, might we modestly call attention to finish of Saturday's column, which said, "Want a super-special on the pros? Watch the Giants dump the Redskins tomorrow." Tomorrow was yesterday and that's just what the 3-1 underdogs did. But then of course if they hadn't done it I would never mention it today, would I? Kinda cute, us "experts."

• • •

And hasn't old Jocko Sutherland done a job on those Dodgers this year? Even in the pro loop it's that solid ground foundation that counts. From there you can start flinging 'em, when you have 'em worried about somebody running through you and knocking you down if you spread out too much. See heroic little Davey O'Brien and his forlorn Philly Eables, who don't scare anyone on the ground and don't win any ball games despite all Davey's fine passing.

• • •

After four years of amicable and personally friendly relations with Bob Harron and the Columbia press outfit, the Daily Worker's press ticket for the Colgate game was suddenly and mysteriously withdrawn with no explanation except an embarrassed mumble over the phone. Why Dr. Muttler, don't tell us you really got mad at Little Lefty and his sea serpent halfback, kid Marmaduke? Tsk, tsk.

CCNY '5' Shows the Stuff in Walloping Alumni

Up at City College Saturday night they dusted off the ancient illustrious basketball names, potbellies and shortwind included, featured a thespian for a referee, exhibited some very pretty campus girl friends, had a lot of fun and dancing to some not-so-good music, and made a lot of money for the Dr. Stein Fund to defray hospitalization of injured varsity men.

But what made everybody happy was the unveiling of the 1940-1 Holman streamlined basketball squad which sent the famous alumni back to the Hall of Fame at the wrong end of a 71-54 score.

Although the result was never in doubt as the varsity jumped into an early lead which it never relinquished, the game was close, hotly fought.

Of course it is much too early in the season to get a very accurate line on the Lavender quintet but they showed enough of the customary Holman magic to promise a bad evening for any other five in the country. As a team they are bigger than the usual City squad and just as fast.

As usual they feature the famous Holman short passing attack, quick bewildering feints, slithering cuts, bounce passes that incredibly find receivers and for a change a couple of set short artists who can find the hole in the basket.

Both the varsity and the alumni employed every player they had with the old stars like Moe Spahn, Lou Spindell, Ace Goldstein, the brothers Troupin, Schneideman, and Red Paris, spurting in brief beautiful flashes but giving way to the new stars rising in the college's firmament.

Remaining from last year's quintet which so startlingly upset NYU Holman has Captain Monitto, Al Goldstein, Sam Deitchman, Martin Scheinkman and Jules Gerson. However, the canny basketball coach is placing a lot of reliance for a great season on the sophomore newcomers, Bill Holtzman, Claude Phillips, and Fishman.

Destined for stardom is Bill Holtzman, a red-headed sparkplug and dynamic floor leader, whose brilliant passwork and playmaking stood out throughout the evening. Al Goldstein flashed spectacularly with set shot field goals scoring ten points on five of them to share high scoring honors with Red Holtzman who made four fouls. Red Phillips, one of the newcomers, is exceptionally fast but erratic and has to develop brakes.

But Holman has got a team—in fact two teams which can be used interchangeably. He's three deep in reserves and really can look forward to a very successful season.

JACK JULES.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

ATTIC FORUM—Dan Gillmor, editor "Friday," speaks! Also, peace playlet, "This Is Where I Came In." Burnside Manor, 71 W. Burnside Ave., Bronx. 8:30.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

RUMBA & CONGA. Mon. & Wed. 8:30 P.M.; Tango, Fri. 8:30 P.M. Every Tues. & Thurs. Practice Dancing 8-10:30. Every Sat. & Sun. 8:30 P.M. Instruction and Social Dancing. Carnegie Hall Studio 862.

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. Pallas Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave. 1 flight up. GR. 5-0856. Miriam Pallas.

BALLROOM DANCING—Beginners specialist. Practice Sessions Saturday, 7 P.M. Ballet, Modern, classes $1.50 month. Morelle, 108 Fourth Ave. (12th St.)

LITTLE LEFTY

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